

BONUS COLLECTION **Macworld**

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The Mac Product Experts

Power Guide: **Mac 911**



VOLUME THREE

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Mac 911

Are you perplexed by duplicate events on your Palm and Mac? Desirous of a Print button in Safari? Seeking an empty iDVD theme? Then this month's *Mac 911* is for you. We'll also look at ways to capture iMovie stills, play full-screen movies in QuickTime Player, and create a volume that's equally at home on the Mac and on a Windows PC.

Cleaner Palms

I've been syncing a Palm T3 with my PowerBook for a couple of months, and I now have duplicate entries on my Palm and the computer. How do I wipe the entire calendar clean on the Palm and then write just from the computer to the Palm?

From the Macworld.com forums

You have two options for wiping the Palm clean. One option is to disable syncing in iSync for all the devices from which you don't want data erased—an iPod and a mobile phone, for example—and then choose Reset All Devices from iSync's Devices menu. In the resulting dialog box, you can choose to replace the data on the remaining devices with the information on your Mac. Select Reset All, and your next HotSync will vaporize the contact and calendar data on the Palm and replace it with the information you've chosen to copy from Apple's Address Book and iCal.

The other option is to remove your Palm device from iSync and then add it back using HotSync Manager. When you do so, you'll see that the iSync window associated with the Palm lets you opt to erase data on the Palm during the first sync.

To accomplish this, select the Palm in iSync and choose Remove Device from the Devices menu. Launch HotSync Manager (inside the Palm folder

within your Applications folder). Choose Conduit Settings from the HotSync menu, select iSync Conduit in the resulting Conduit Settings window, click on the Conduit Settings button, enable the Enable iSync For This Palm Device option, and click on OK. The Palm will reappear in iSync. Click on it, and you'll see that a new For First Sync pop-up menu appears. Choose Erase Data On Device Then Sync from this pop-up menu. Initiate a HotSync, and the contact and calendar information you've chosen to copy from Address Book and iCal will overwrite the data on the Palm.

One more bit of advice: If your Palm device doesn't work properly with Palm Desktop, take a look at Mark/Space's \$40 *The Missing Sync for Palm OS* (www.markspace.com). When Palm drops support for synchronizing your Palm in OS X (as it plans to do with future versions of Palm Desktop), *The Missing Sync* will be the way to coordinate your Palm and your Mac.

Pushing Print

How do I create a Print button in Safari's Address Bar?

Noel Espinosa

A simple JavaScript will do the job. Just type `javascript:window.print()` in the Address field and drag the globe next to the field into the Bookmarks Bar. Enter a name for the script (*Print*, for instance) and click on OK. When you click on the new button, the Print sheet will appear. You can use the same method to open a new browser window—type `javascript:window.open()`.

Theme Scheme

In iMovie 4 and iDVD 4, how can you export a short iMovie to DVD without using built-in themes, chapter markers, and menus?

Dick Faris

You'll need to make some adjustments to an iDVD theme and export your movie from iMovie without using the latter's iDVD tab.

To make a completely themeless theme, create a white graphic file with a 4:3 aspect ratio—I do this by using `1-shift-4` to take a screenshot of a portion of a



TIP OF THE MONTH

Full-Screen QuickTime

The free version of QuickTime Player will not play full-screen movies—unless you know this trick. Launch AppleScript's Script Editor (Applications: AppleScript) and enter the following script:

```
tell application "QuickTime Player"
    activate
    present
end tell
```

Then save the script as an application. Open a movie file in QuickTime Player and run the script by double-clicking on it. Your movie will fill the screen.

Nathaniel Black



UNSOLICITED ADVICE

Miraculous iTunes

AirPort Express—Apple’s portable wireless base station, which can also stream music between an AirPort-enabled Mac and your home stereo—is darned close to a miracle. But its miraculous musical nature so overwhelms some people that they fail to explore the cooler capabilities provided by iTunes.

For example, you can stream music stored on an iPod attached to your Mac by flipping that iPod into Manual mode (via the iPod Preferences window), selecting a song or playlist on the iPod, and clicking on iTunes’ Play button. You can also create an EQ setting in iTunes so that when music streams to your stereo, music with that EQ will play on its remote speakers—a real boon if you have speakers that need a little nudge on the low or high end. Finally, if you have a music recorder of some kind attached to your stereo—a Minidisc or cassette deck, for example—you can use it to record music streamed from the Internet radio stations included with iTunes.

Variable Volume

Is it possible to format a partition on an external FireWire hard drive so that both a Mac and a Windows PC can open files on that drive?

Sam Gerstenzang

If you mean “carve up the hard drive so that one partition is formatted as a Windows NTFS volume and another is formatted as a Mac OS Extended volume,” I haven’t come across a scheme that works. You can, however, take advantage of OS X’s tolerance of Windows’ FAT32 format to create a hard drive that’s compatible with both Mac OS and Windows.

To format such a hard drive, plug it into your Mac and launch Disk Utility (Applications: Utilities). Click on the FireWire drive’s name (the entry that lists the drive’s manufacturer rather than the name you’ve given the drive) in the first pane of the Disk Utility window, and then click on the Erase tab. Choose MS-DOS File System from the Volume Format pop-up menu and click on the Erase button. This formats the drive as a FAT32 volume that will mount on both the Mac and a Windows PC.

This technique has a couple of gotchas you should be aware of. The first is that the Mac won’t recognize more than 128GB of storage on the drive if it’s formatted this way, so don’t bother purchasing a humongous drive. Second, Windows won’t let you use certain characters when naming files. They include the question mark (?), square brackets ([and]), slashes (/ and \), equal sign (=), plus sign (+), angle brackets (< and >), colon (:), semicolon (;), quotation mark (”), and comma (,). Windows NT Server also demands that you not end a file or volume name with a period or a space.

Alternatively, you can force the PC to recognize a Mac OS Extended volume by installing Mediafour’s \$50 MacDrive 5 (www.mediafour.com) on the PC. This utility allows Windows PCs to mount drives formatted for the Macintosh. □

blank text document. Launch iDVD, click on the Customize button, and choose the Green Linen One theme. Click on the Settings button and drag your white graphics file into the Background field. Click on each text box in the theme and press the delete key. In the Text portion of the Customize drawer, select No Title from the Position pop-up menu. You now have a blank theme. Click on the Save As Favorite button at the bottom of the drawer to save your theme.

In iMovie, open the movie you want to export and then select Share from the File menu. Click on the QuickTime tab, choose Full Quality DV from the Compress Movie For pop-up menu, click on the Share button, and name and save your movie in the resulting Save dialog box.

You can now drag the movie file you exported into iDVD’s main window to add it to the project. If the point of your project is to create a looping kiosk presentation that the viewer can’t skip over, click on iDVD’s Map button, drag your movie into the box farthest to the left in the DVD Map window, and choose Loop Movie from the Advanced menu (see “Going Loopy”). This first box is generally reserved for the FBI warning material that automatically plays on commercial DVDs—a graphic or bit of video that a DVD player’s fast-forward or skip controls can’t influence. When you loop your movie, it will play over and over again.

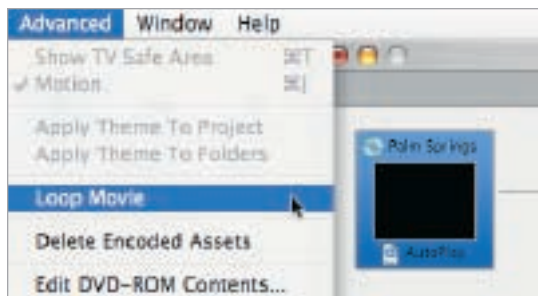
Photo Finish

Can I import the still images I make in iMovie as photos to iPhoto or Adobe Photoshop?

Yves Nadon

Absolutely, but the resulting pictures will be slightly pixelated. If you have the option of using an original still from a digital camera, do so. If not—say, if the only picture you have of your dear departed armadillo is from a movie—follow this procedure:

Move iMovie’s playhead to the frame you want to export, and choose Save Frame As from the File menu. In the resulting sheet, name your picture, save it as a JPEG file, and click on Save. You can save it as a PICT file rather than a JPEG, but frames exported as JPEGs are less pixelated than their PICT counterparts.



Going Loopy Configure iDVD with a looped movie in the Map window’s first slot for a never-ending kiosk presentation.

Mac 911

You're here for the inside dope, yes? You've come to the right place. This month's *Mac 911* is all about insights on the *inside*—including changing icons hidden *inside* Mac OS, using Terminal to get *inside* the NetInfo directory, removing artwork that is *inside* music files, and an *insider's* view on the downside of an upside-down iSight.

Iconology

Is there one folder that holds OS X's icons? I'd like to change the icons that appear in the Finder, but copying a new icon into a Get Info window doesn't seem to work.

Adam R. Totten

The procedure is more complicated than you might think. You can find many of the icons in OS X by going to System: Library: CoreServices and then control-clicking on SystemIcons.bundle. In OS X 10.3, you can then select Show Package Contents to rummage through the Resources folder within the Contents folder. However, the root owns these icons, so you can't edit them in place. Rather, you must make copies (after making a full backup of the Resources folder so you can restore things if

necessary), edit the copies, and replace the originals with the edited versions. But there's even more to it than that, and because there is, I'll refer you to InterfaceLift (find.macworld.com/0106), which spells out the procedure in all its command-line glory.

Or you can take the easy route: Purchase Panic's \$13 CandyBar utility (www.panic.com). Its drag-and-drop interface lets you replace an icon by dragging a new icon into a well where the old icon resides (see "I Want Candy!"). It's as

simple as that. CandyBar also supports iContainers—prepackaged collections of icons—that you can load with a double-click. For tips on working with icons and images in Terminal, see this month's *Mac OS X Hints*, page 96.

Setup Assistant Redux

Is there a way to force OS X's initial Setup Assistant to run again?

Rick Roder

Yes, but unless you have a very good reason for running the Setup Assistant—your Mac won't start up because your user account appears to be hosed, for instance—don't do it. And if you must, back up your data first. Then keep these two points in mind: First, in order to retain access to the files associated with the current user—including music, e-mail messages, contacts, and calendars—the user you create in Setup Assistant must have exactly the same name as the current user. Otherwise, the transfer of permissions between your new and old identities will end up a mess, and, until you change file permissions with a tool such as BatChmod (<http://macchampion.com/arbysoft>), you won't be able to open some files.

Second, if you've created additional users on your Mac—an account for troubleshooting or one for your spouse, for example—you won't be able to access those users from the login screen.

Now that you've been warned, here's how to run the Setup Assistant again: Restart your Mac while holding down 1-S to boot into Single User mode. When the prompt appears, type the following, pressing the return key after each line (note the spaces):

```
mount -uw /
cd /private/var/db/netinfo
mv local.nidb local.old
rm ../.AppleSetupDone
exit
```

Translation: You've navigated to the hidden NetInfo directory and renamed the NetInfo database—which contains the Mac's user settings—in such a way that the Mac will create a new database when Setup Assistant runs. You've then removed the

I Want Candy!

CandyBar makes it easy to update your Mac with yummy icons.



TIP OF THE MONTH

Calendars Redux

In your August 2004 column, you suggested that in order to publish all your calendars to .Mac, you could print a compiled monthly calendar as a PDF file and then publish it to a .Mac home page. A more graceful solution is to create a new calendar, give it a name such as All Calendars, and export all your other calendars to the desktop. Then drag the .ics files from the desktop to the new calendar entry you created to add all those events to the calendar. Finally, publish this single calendar to .Mac.

John Moskalyk



UNSOLICITED ADVICE

Extras for Excel

I've been using Microsoft Excel more frequently of late, and I wanted to pass along a couple of spreadsheet tips.

If you want to insert the date as a time stamp (so it won't change when you next update the document), press control-semicolon (;). To insert the time, press control-shift-semicolon. If you'd like a date and time that updates, type `=NOW()` into a cell.

And here's a cool way to make a pop-up menu: Enter values—Giants, Dodgers, Rockies, Padres, and Diamondbacks, for example—in a series of out-of-the-way cells, such as J1 to J5. Click on the cell you'd like the pop-up menu to appear in. Choose Validation from the Data menu, click on the Settings tab, and choose List from the Allow pop-up menu. In the Source field that appears, enter `=J1:J5` and click on OK. A pop-up menu containing your team names appears. To tidy up, select the team names in the J column and apply a white font color so they'll be invisible (just remember not to enter other values in these cells!).

AppleSetupDone file. When the Mac doesn't see this file, it runs the Setup Assistant that allows you to create a new user.

If you'd like to put things back the way they were before you undertook this procedure, boot into Single User mode again and type the following:

```
mount -uw /
cd /private/var/db/netinfo
mv local.nidb local.1old
mv local.old local.nidb
exit
```

This gives the new NetInfo database the name local.1old and restores the original NetInfo database.

Away with Artwork

I've heard that iTunes' artwork is embedded into music files. How do you back up artwork and remove it?

Dylan Drazen

Artwork is indeed embedded in music files (and rightly so, as you'd want the artwork to transfer when you move audio files to another computer). But iTunes is more than happy to let you archive and remove it. To back up the artwork, launch iTunes, select a track whose art you want to archive, press 1-I to produce the track-information window, click on the Artwork tab, and drag the artwork to the desktop, where it turns into a picture clipping. To delete the artwork, click on it and then click on the delete button.

Old OS, Old iPod

Can you use an iPod with OS 9?

Ivan Manson

Third- and fourth-generation iPods and the iPod mini require OS X, or Microsoft Windows 2000, XP Home, or Professional, but you can use the first two generations of iPods—which have navigation buttons arrayed around the scroll wheel—with OS 9. Because Apple no longer sells these models, you'll have to find a used one.

To make the device work with OS 9, you need compatible versions of iTunes and the iPod software. You can download the last OS 9-compatible version of iTunes—that would be 2—from find.macworld.com/0107. And you'll find the iPod Software 1.3 Updater for Mac OS 9 at find.macworld.com/0108.

Mouseless Menus

With my Windows PC at work, I use the keyboard to activate a menu. When I type a letter, the first menu entry that begins with that letter is highlighted. Then I can just press the enter key to select that menu option. I would like to do this on my Mac at home, but I don't know how.

Jason Kuebelbeck

Recent versions of OS X let you do the same thing. Just hold down the control key and press F2. The Apple menu will drop down. To move to the next menu to

the right, press the keyboard's right-arrow or tab key (press the left-arrow key or shift-tab to move to the left). In OS X 10.3, typing a letter will take you to the first item that begins with that letter. You can use the up- and down-arrow keys to move up and down in the menu. If a menu contains multiple items that begin with the same letter, type the first couple of letters of a particular command name to highlight it. If an item has a submenu, use the right-arrow key to open it.

Upside-down iSight

I'd like to find a more aesthetically pleasing way to incorporate my iSight into my work environment. I thought I had found the perfect solution—mounting it under a bookshelf—but the image is flipped, and iChat doesn't have any control for rotating it 180 degrees. Is there a fix for this?

Blair Feldman

It's possible to flip the video image with software—for example, Ben Software's \$50 SecuritySpy (www.bensoftware.com/ss) can do it. But as you've discovered, flipping images isn't among iChat's talents, and because Mac OS allows only one application at a time to use video input, you can't flip the image in one program and then use that flipped image in iChat.

I'm afraid you must turn to mechanics to solve your problem. You could do it with mirrors—point your iSight at a concave mirror (which flips your image, much as a shiny spoon would), and angle a second mirror so that the camera can see you. As deliciously scientific as this setup may be, it adds more clutter to your room.

Instead, look at MacMice's \$30 SightFlex (www.macmice.com). It features a FireWire cable built into a flexible, 20-inch arm that's attached to a solid base. Connect the iSight to the top of this arm, place the base in a convenient spot, and twist the camera into a position that shows your best side. □

Contributing Editor CHRISTOPHER BREEN's business card also includes the words *Editor in Chief, Playlistmag.com*.

Mac 911

Solutions to Your Most Vexing Mac Problems

Reindex Spotlight

How can I make Spotlight start over with its indexing, or at least force it to reindex a particular volume, without reinstalling Tiger?

Steve Osborn

If you can't find what you're looking for when you search with Spotlight, you may want to create a new index of your hard disk. But try a couple of things first: use Disk Utility (/Applications/Utilities) to repair your file permissions, in case mucked-up permissions are the problem. (Launch the program, select the disk from the list, and click on Repair Disk Permissions.) Also, if you've recently indexed the drive, wait another day or so. Spotlight might not have finished indexing the drive even though you've been able to use it.

If your searches *still* don't work, then try this: Open the Spotlight preference pane, click on the Privacy tab, click on the plus sign (+), and add the volume you want to reindex. Wait about five minutes, select the volume in the Privacy list, and click on the minus sign (-) to remove it. Spotlight will index the volume again from the ground up.

A Minor Adjustment

Adjust the timing of iPhoto 5 slides to match audio annotations.

Give Slide Shows a Voice

Is it possible to add voice annotations to photos in an iPhoto picture album and then transfer the images to DVDs?

Roland Maltais

iPhoto doesn't allow you to record audio comments and attach them to pictures. However, there are a couple of fairly laborious ways to do what you desire.

Use Prerecorded Narration The first way is to create an iPhoto 5 slide show that fits a prerecorded narration file. Begin by assembling a slide show in iPhoto. Then open iMovie or GarageBand and record an audio track that describes, in sequence, the pictures that appear in your slide show. Make a note of how long each picture's comment lasts and leave a couple of seconds of silence between each comment. Import this audio track into iTunes.

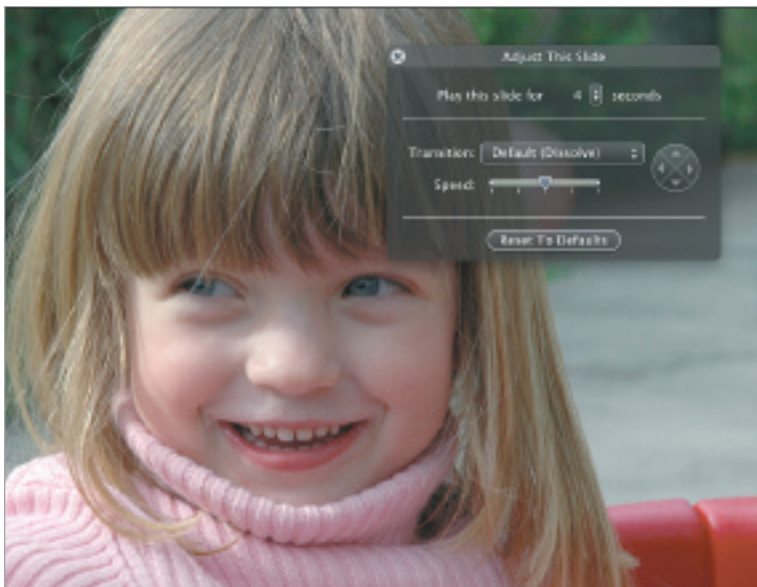
Return to iPhoto, select your slide show from the Source list, choose the first slide in the slide show, and click on the Adjust button. In the Adjust This Slide window, adjust the length of time the slide plays so that it matches the timing of the comment you recorded (see "A Minor Adjustment"). Repeat this procedure for each slide. Click on the Music button at the bottom of the iPhoto window, and in the pane that appears, choose the audio narration track you created. Select Share: Send To iDVD. Your slide show with synchronized commentary will be sent to iDVD, where you can then burn it to disc.

Use QuickTime Pro Record each comment as a separate audio file in GarageBand or an audio editor such as the free Audacity (audacity.sourceforge.net). Open one of the audio files in QuickTime Pro (\$30; www.store.apple.com), and then open the image you want associated with it. Press 1-A to select the entire image and then 1-C to copy it. Click on the audio file to make it active and choose Edit: Add To Selection & Scale (this command is called Add Scaled in versions of QuickTime Player Pro prior to version 7). This makes the image display for as long as the audio file plays. Repeat this process for each slide and comment. Create a new QuickTime movie, and copy and paste each slide you created into that new movie. The last step is to drag the completed movie into iDVD and burn it.

After completing either process, pray that Apple adds a voice-annotation feature to iPhoto so you never have to do it again.

Upgrade or Trade Up?

I have a Power Mac G4 (PCI Graphics) with 320MB of RAM and a 10GB hard drive running Mac OS 8.6. I use Microsoft Office 98, Outlook Express, and a few games, and I have a dial-up connection to the Internet. I'd like to add a second





TIP OF THE MONTH

Mining for Tiger Movies

In your "Mining for Movies" tip (June 2005), you suggest that readers save streamed movies by going into the invisible tmp folder. This technique doesn't work with Tiger, so I'd like to suggest an alternative that works with Safari.

Click on a streamed-movie link within Safari (you can find such links at macworld.com/0582) and wait for the movie to launch in QuickTime Player. After the movie window opens, go to Window: Show Movie Info (⌘-I) and highlight the Source link. Copy the link, paste it into your browser's address field, and close QuickTime Player.

The movie will now load in Safari. In the browser, go to Window: Activity, locate the movie file, and option-double-click on it. This causes the movie to download to your hard drive. Close the Safari window to conserve bandwidth, but don't quit the app, as this will stop the download.

[This technique allows you to download these movies without Apple's \$29 QuickTime Pro. If you have QuickTime Pro, you can control-click on a downloaded movie within your Web browser and choose Save As QuickTime Movie from the contextual menu.—Ed.]

Patrick Fallon



QuickTime Anytime With this trick, you can save a QuickTime movie to your hard drive even if it was designed to stream over the Internet. (How better to watch the space shuttle launch again and again?)

hard drive, install OS X, and use Virtual PC 7.0 with a current version of Windows. Will using OS X cause a noticeable drop in performance? If so, is a processor upgrade worth it, or should I look for a new Mac?

Keith Thomas

Yes, you will notice a difference in performance when you move from the old Mac operating system to OS X. When I use my Mac that's still capable of booting into OS 9, I'm astounded by how much more responsive it is in the old OS. Of course, I'm quickly brought back to earth when I recall that I can't perform simultaneous tasks in the old OS.

Setting performance aside for the moment, let's look at the *cost* of what you're proposing. At press time, a 1GHz processor upgrade from Sonnet Technologies (www.sonnettech.com) costs \$400, a 120GB ATA hard drive costs about \$85, OS X 10.4 (Tiger) will run you \$129, and Microsoft's Virtual PC 7 (www.microsoft.com) will set you back another \$129. My Calculator widget tells me you'll be putting \$743 into this old Mac.

Compare that with the \$499 price tag of a new 1.25GHz Mac mini, which comes with OS X installed. You already have a keyboard, a monitor, and a mouse that will work with the mini. I'd configure the mini with 512MB of RAM and upgrade to an 80GB hard drive—you'll want the extra RAM because 256MB just isn't enough to get the best performance from OS X, and a 40GB hard drive will be cramped if you play games and run Virtual PC. Apple charges \$75 and \$50

for these upgrades, respectively. Virtual PC will still cost you \$129. So a mini, a hard drive, and Virtual PC add up to \$753.

For \$10 more than your proposed upgrade, you can have a brand-new computer that will offer better performance than your old, upgraded Power Mac. I'd feel a bit better if you also put a copy of Microsoft Office 2004 on this machine, but you can get along by running your version of Office in the Classic environment (you should switch your e-mail client to Apple's



Mail, however, as no version of Outlook Express exists for OS X).

If it appeared that you required a more open Mac—one in which you could add PCI cards or additional internal hard drives—the decision wouldn't be so easy to make. But your needs appear to be modest enough that I'm comfortable saying, "Out with the old and in with the new!"

Bugging iMovie

In iMovie, is there any way I can put a little bug—like the ones TV stations use—in the corner of my movie?

From the Macworld.com forums

iMovie lacks an effect that lets you watermark your movie with an on-screen logo, but you can create this effect with a third-party matte plug-in. If you're the type who likes to shop à la carte, give cf/x's Picture in continues



Send your tips to mac911@macworld.com. If we publish yours, you'll receive this dandy mug. All published submissions become the sole property of Macworld.



TOOLS OF THE TRADE

Tool Time

This month I take this sidebar's title literally and discuss the tools—such as screwdrivers, wrenches, and acetylene torches—I use to muck around with my computers' insides. The right tools can make the difference between a successful upgrade and a smoldering Mac. You can purchase many of them separately from an electronic-parts shop, or look for an all-in-one computer tool kit (pictured here) made by companies such as Belkin (\$15 to \$78; www.belkin.com).

Grounding Strap Static electricity can kill your Mac. Before touching a computer's innards, use one of these to get grounded.

Screwdrivers The most useful ones are Phillips-head screwdrivers #000, #00, #0, #1, and #2; a small flat-head; and Torx #10 and #15.

Why you'd mess around on the inside of an iPod mini is beyond me, but if you want to remove its internal top plate, you'll need a #000 Phillips screwdriver. Today's PowerBooks have #00 screws on the bottom. The #0 and #1 Phillips screwdrivers are for small internal screws. The screw that holds a PCI card in place can be handled with a #2 screwdriver. I can't recall the last time I found a flat-head screw inside a Mac, but a flat-head screwdriver is helpful for gently prying things apart. The inside of the iMac G4 has a fair number of #10 and #15 Torx screws, as do some PowerBooks.

Needle-Nose Pliers Well tapered though my fingers may be, they're not precision instruments. These pliers are useful for grabbing tiny parts.

Three-Pronged Parts Retriever I drop small screws into my Macs all the time. This helps me fish them out.

Thin Putty Knife If you want to get into your Mac mini, use a trusty putty knife.

Credit Cards To avoid scoring your iPod case, use a thin credit card (that you're willing to damage) to separate the back from the case. A thicker credit card can be used to pry up an older PowerBook's hard drive.

IC Extractor This tool pulls up chips.

Small Flashlight Extra illumination helps when you're trying to read the tiny print on a circuit board. Get a flashlight that's small enough to hold in your mouth.

Magnifying Glass or Reading Glasses Internal connectors can be really small. Use these to get a closer look.

Digital Camera Document your progress, and when it's time to reassemble, you can see what you've done.

Pen and Paper If a photo won't do, take notes.



Clip (Static) plug-in (\$1.50; macworld.com/0358) a try. It lets you place a picture saved at any size, and in just about any graphics format, into your movie. You can also distort the picture and change its transparency. The company sells a Multiple Movie plug-in (\$3.50; macworld.com/0359) that lets you create video bugs, too. (Both plug-ins work with iMovie 3, 4, and HD.)

For a full-course meal that includes other useful plug-ins, try GeeThree's Matte-tastic plug-in, part of its Slick Transitions and Effects Volume Four—Hollywood Edition (\$50; www.geethree.com). (This plug-in works with iMovie 2 through HD.) Like the cf/x plug-in, Matte-tastic supports a variety of graphics formats, allows you to size the bug, and lets you set its transparency. This plug-in also enables you to use not only static graphics files but also QuickTime video files. This edition of Slick Transitions and Effects includes

useful effects such as VidMix, a tool for performing blue-screen tricks; Picture in Picture; Split Screen; and SlickMotion, a supercharged Ken Burns effect.

Work Wirelessly

I have a DSL connection running into my Power Mac G4 and would like to use a wireless link to an iMac about 30 feet away. Right now I've got an Ethernet cable running between the two but would like to eliminate it. What options do I have?

Art Ritchie

Probably the least-expensive option is to purchase a \$79 Apple AirPort Extreme card for the iMac and a wireless router for the Power Mac. Companies such as Linksys, Netgear, and D-Link offer 802.11g wireless routers that cost between \$50 and \$80. Run the DSL connection into the router's WAN port, string an Ethernet cable between the Power Mac and one of the router's LAN ports (these routers usually have four such ports), and access the router's Internet connection via the AirPort card you've installed in the iMac.

Alternatively, you can add an AirPort Extreme card to each Mac. Connect the DSL modem to the Power Mac's Ethernet port, open the Sharing preference pane on the Power Mac, and click on the Internet tab. Choose Built-in Ethernet from the Share Your Connection From pop-up menu. Then enable the AirPort option in the To Computers Using list. Click on the Start button. Run over to the iMac, and you'll discover that your Power Mac appears under the AirPort menu. Choose it from the menu and start sharing its connection to the Internet.

Switch for Switchers

I am mainly a Mac user, but I need to use a PC sometimes. I don't want to take up desk space with two keyboards, so I'm looking for a KVM switch that will let me use a Mac keyboard to emulate a PC keyboard. Can you recommend one?

Robert Sena

You don't necessarily need to seek an exotic KVM (keyboard, video, mouse) switch for this. (A KVM switch lets you control multiple computers from a single keyboard, monitor, and mouse.) You just need to configure Windows so that its keyboard mapping matches your keyboard's physical layout. There are a couple of choices. The first is RandyRants.com's free SharpKeys 1.1 (macworld.com/0667), a Windows registry hack that makes certain keys on a keyboard act like other keys. The second is AppleK Pro's \$25 Apple Keyboard driver for Windows (macworld.com/0668), a driver for Windows that supports Apple's USB keyboards (among others). □

Contributing Editor CHRISTOPHER BREEN is the editor in chief of Playlist-mag.com and the author of *Secrets of the iPod and iTunes*, fifth edition (Peachpit Press, 2005).

Mac 911

Solutions to Your Most Vexing Mac Problems

Crossed Signals

To boost my wireless network's signal strength, I have an Apple AirPort Extreme Base Station on the second floor of my town house and an AirPort Express on the first floor. Aside from the neighbors' occasional 2.4GHz phone call, everything has worked fine. Lately, however, several 802.11 networks have popped up in my vicinity, and one of them has a signal strong enough to prevent me from connecting to my network when I'm on the first floor. How can I improve the signal strength?

Chris Tatian

Instead of attempting to boost the strength of the signal, try avoiding interference from your neighbors' wireless networks. How? Change channels.

To change the channel that your AirPort uses, launch AirPort Admin Utility (in the /Applications/Utilities folder). Select your base station in the resulting window and click on Configure. If asked to, enter the password. Click on the AirPort tab, choose a new channel from the Channel pop-up menu, and then click on Update.

Ideally, the channel you choose should be at least four or five channels away from that of the adjacent wireless network or phone—for example, if a nearby network is broadcasting on channel 1, you'll choose channel 6 for your network. To learn which channels nearby networks are using, download Spintriple's free Air Traffic Control widget (macworld.com/0666) if you're running Tiger; give the free MacStumbler (www.macstumbler.com) a go if you're using an earlier version of OS X. Each of these utilities lists local wireless networks along with their channel information (see "Channel Surfing").

Avoiding interference from the phone will be trickier. At one time, 2.4GHz phones used just one chan-

nel—usually 11. Newer phones use something called *frequency hopping technology* that allows them to leap from channel to channel, looking for the strongest one. If the phone lands on the channel you've assigned to your base station, you could get interference even after switching channels.

Typing Toddler

I love using iChat AV to video-chat with my distant family. However, when my 16-month-old is "talking" to Grandma and Grandpa, he pounds on all the keys on my iBook. I'd love to find a way to disable the keyboard temporarily while chatting. Since this is a laptop, I can't just unplug the keyboard's cable.

Eric Greene

A common technique in jiu-jitsu is to use your opponent's strength against him. That's a sage practice in this case, too. If he's a typical 16-month-old, your son undoubtedly has the patience of a tsetse fly and quickly bangs out a staccato series of tattoos on the keyboard before moving on to variations on the same theme. To prevent his playing from having an effect, you needn't disable the keyboard—just slow down its responsiveness.

To do so, open the Universal Access preference pane, click on the Keyboard tab, enable the Slow Keys option (at the bottom of the window), and drag the Acceptance Delay slider all the way to the left (toward the Long setting). With your Mac configured this way, the user must hold down a key for a full second—which in toddler terms is an eternity—before your Mac registers it.

A Matter of Some Import

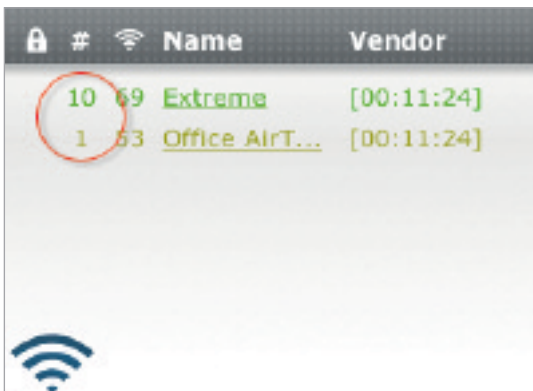
When I launch Mail 2.0 in Tiger, it starts importing old messages from Mail 1.0. Apparently, there's an old sent-mail message that Mail 2.0 doesn't like: the application hangs on one message and stops importing sent mail. When I cancel, the whole thing stops. I've tried launching Mail again, but the whole process repeats. Where does that old message live? I'd like to delete it before I launch Mail 2.0, and skip the import step altogether.

Jeff Hounshell

You'll find all of Mail's mailbox files (called *mbx* files) by following this path: */your user folder/Library/Mail/name of account*, where *name of account* is the name of your e-mail account—POPtesting@mail

Channel Surfing

Wireless interference bringing you down? The Air Traffic Control widget can help you avoid crowded wireless channels. Use it to find out what channel other networks are on (circled) so you can avoid them.





TIP OF THE MONTH

Lost for Words

Say you're typing in the Tiger version of a text-centric Apple application such as TextEdit, Mail, iChat, or Stickies, and you can't conjure up the complete word you're looking for. Just type the first couple of letters in the word and press the escape key. A list of words that begin with the letters you've typed appears. Select the one you want, and it replaces the letters you've typed.

Scott Mahrer

.example.com, for example. Inside this folder is a Sent Messages.mbox folder. Give this folder the bum's rush (in other words, delete it); that should fix the problem.

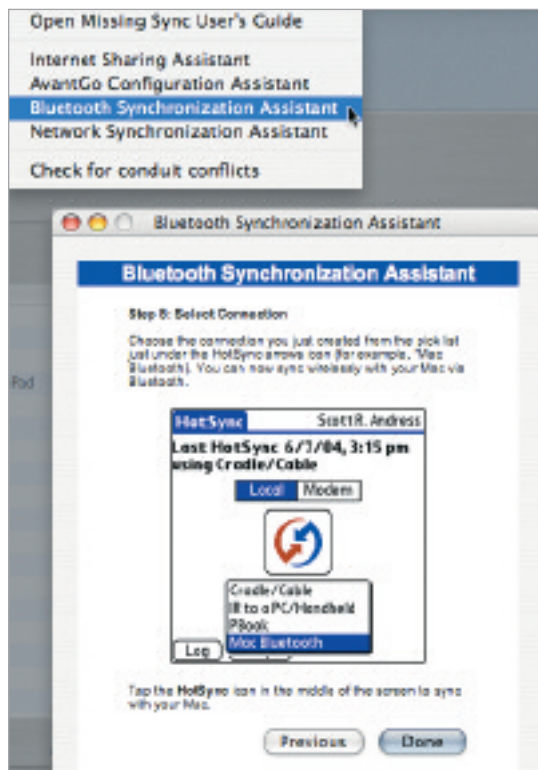
You can also choose to import *some* of your old mail by choosing File: Import Mailboxes. In the Import dialog box that appears, select the Mail For Mac OS X option, click on Continue, and select the account folder from which you want to import messages. In the next window, choose the mailboxes you want to import and click on Continue. This will place your old mail in an Import folder in Mail's sidebar. Alternatively, you can enable the Other option in the Import window and selectively import individual mbox files.

Internet for All

Is it possible to share the DSL broadband connection I use for my iBook with my Bluetooth-equipped Palm?

Christopher Mahoney

It is. Bruce McKenzie offers instructions for sharing just such an Internet connection over Bluetooth on bioneural.blog (macworld.com/0663). His instructions require some work in Terminal, as well as a fair amount of mucking about in the Mac's and the Palm's preferences, but after some trial and error, you might make the connection.



Getting the Blues The Missing Sync's Bluetooth Synchronization Assistant is the easiest way to share your Mac's Internet connection with a Palm device.

Bookmark Management

Is there any way to alphabetize my bookmark collection in Safari?

Christian Gilbert

You could do it by hand, of course, but what a bother—particularly if you routinely add new bookmarks. If you're using Tiger, you can alphabetize your Safari bookmarks with Sheep Systems' Bookdog (macworld.com/0669)—priced at an introductory \$10 as I write this, but it'll be \$15 when version 2.0 ships. It can organize not only individual bookmarks, but also the folders containing those bookmarks. You can also use Bookdog to track down and delete duplicate bookmarks.

Use the company's free SafariSorter (macworld.com/0670) if you're running OS X 10.2 to 10.3.8 (it's not compatible with 10.3.9).

Crippled QuickTime

In QuickTime Player 6, the video controls let me lighten, darken, change the contrast of, and tint videos. I upgraded to QuickTime 7, and that feature seems to no longer be there—the A/V Controls cover only audio and playback speed. Is there any way to access the video controls in the new version?

Rich Root

QuickTime Player 7's A/V Controls allow you to edit video only on Macs with video cards that support continues



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TOOLS OF THE TRADE

The Lowdown on Laptops

There's a reason—other than the pure awkwardness of it—that Apple didn't christen its laptops the Apple Macintosh PowerBook and the Apple Macintosh iBook. Laptops are different beasts from desktop computers. They deserve a special name, as well as special resources for their care and feeding.

> **Peruse Peripherals** The Apple Store (store.apple.com) is a perfectly fine place to browse iBook and PowerBook peripherals, but suppose you want a third-party high-capacity battery for your iBook or a wireless PC Card for your PowerBook? The Store doesn't stock such non-Apple items. Instead, turn to Froogle, Google's product finder (froogle.google.com). Froogle allows you to be very specific in your searches. If you type *PowerBook G4 15" high capacity battery*, for example, you'll get dozens of hits (including sales on eBay).

> **Dig for Deals** If you're looking for deals on new and reconditioned Apple laptops and peripherals, check out PowerBook Central (www.powerbookcentral.com). The site routinely lists bargains on the laptops you love.

> **Keep Up on Upgrades** Accelerate Your Mac (www.xlr8yourmac.com) is a terrific resource for learning how to upgrade any Mac, laptops included. If you're interested in replacing your iBook's or PowerBook's hard drive, media drive, or processor, this should be your first stop.

> **Find It on the Forums** This puts me at risk of accusations that I'm shilling for the home team, but it's unavoidable: Macworld.com's Portable Macs and Handhelds forum (macworld.com/0672) is a great place to pose your perplexing PowerBook and iBook questions and help others get out of similar jams.

Apple's Core Image technology—generally video cards made by ATI and not those from Nvidia. You'll know that your video card lacks support if you can't see the video adjustment sliders in the A/V Controls window—you'll be able to adjust only speed and audio settings. This is the case in both the free version of QuickTime and the \$30 Pro version.

However, this limitation doesn't exist if you use QuickTime Player 6.5.2 with QuickTime 7. Hopefully, you still have a copy of this older version of Player. If you don't, download the QuickTime 6.5.2 Reinstaller (macworld.com/0671), and extract QuickTime Player with CharlesSoft's \$20 Pacifist (www.charlessoft.com). This version of QuickTime Player,

coupled with QuickTime 7.X, will offer a video option in A/V Controls even if your graphic card doesn't support Core Image.

Dodgy Discs

I routinely receive large files on CDs that were created on a Windows PC, and those discs fail to mount on my Mac. What instructions can I give those Windows users so that the discs they send me will mount on my Mac?

Gregory Payne

Politely ask your PC pals to stop using Roxio's DirectCD or Drag-to-Disc utilities to burn their discs. These programs support *packet writing*, which allows you to burn files to a CD-R or CD-RW multiple times using a file format called UDF (Universal Disc Format). This format is a convenient way to append files to a disc designed as write-once, but discs produced using it aren't Mac-compatible. Discs made by other means on the PC will almost certainly be burned in the ISO 9660 format, which the Mac understands completely.

If the disc format doesn't appear to be the problem, check the kind of media people are sending you. The Mac loves CD-R media but can act finicky with CD-RW discs.

Slugging Slide Shows

Is there a way to put the file name of each picture somewhere on screen during a slide show created in iMovie, iDVD, or iPhoto? This would be helpful for viewers who want to extract a few favorite photos from the DVD.

Doug Fehr

While you can configure Apple's iPhoto 4 so that it displays the file name of each picture during its slide shows, it won't export that slide show to iDVD with the file name in place. If you want the name to appear in iDVD (or in a QuickTime movie you export to iDVD), you must use iPhoto 5 (part of the iLife '05 suite, \$79; www.apple.com). Here's how:

Assemble a slide show in iPhoto 5 (File: New Slideshow) and click on the Settings button at the bottom of the iPhoto window. In the resulting sheet, enable the Show Titles option and click on OK. Choose Share: Send To iDVD. This creates an MPEG-4 QuickTime movie file that's stored in the Movies folder within your user folder. You'll see the title of each picture in a small box in the movie frame's upper left corner (see "Name in Frame").

iDVD will open with the slide show in place. If you like, burn it onto a DVD. Otherwise, open your Movies folder, locate the QuickTime movie that iPhoto created for iDVD, and do with it what you will. □

Contributing Editor CHRISTOPHER BREEN is the editor in chief of *Playlist-mag.com* and the author of *Secrets of the iPod and iTunes*, fifth edition (Peachpit Press, 2005).

Name in Frame If you enable the Show Titles option in iPhoto 5's slide-show settings, you can plaster titles of your pictures on your iDVD slide shows.



Mac 911

Solutions to Your Most Vexing Mac Problems

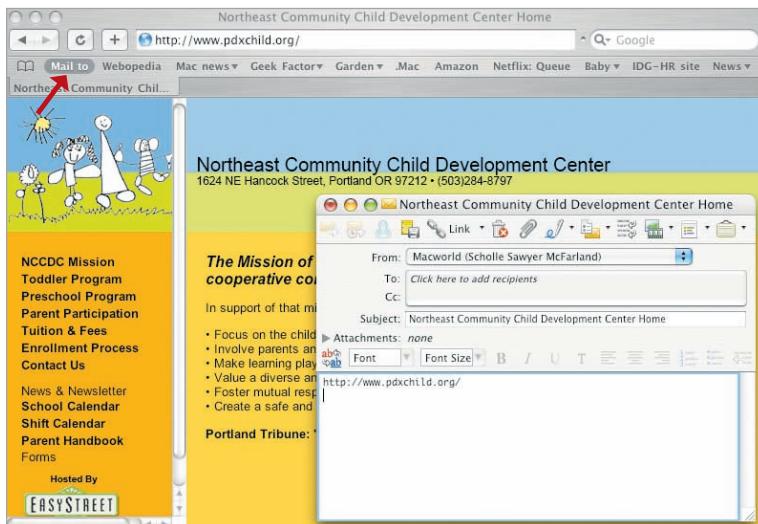
The Art of Linking Letters

The one feature of Microsoft Internet Explorer that I can't seem to find in Safari is the ability to e-mail a Web page or its link to someone in my Entourage contacts when I am viewing the page. How do I do that?

Bill Eacho

The easiest way to make this possible is to use a *bookmarklet*—a small piece of JavaScript that you can save as a bookmark and reuse. Specifically, enter the following script text in your browser's Address field and then drag the globe icon that begins the URL into Safari's Bookmarks Bar:

```
javascript:location.href='mailto:?'
SUBJECT='+document.title+'&BODY='+escape
(location.href)
```



Mail Call Invoke this bookmarklet to e-mail a Web page's address to your nearest and dearest.

When asked to name this bookmarklet, call it something like Mail To. When you invoke it, your default e-mail client opens. A new message appears, containing the URL in the body and a subject heading that provides the name of the page (see "Mail Call"). All you need to do is address and send the message.

Return Addresses

How do you retain the URLs of downloaded files and saved Web pages?

Radord Sapp

Like you, Radord, I sometimes need to revisit the site from which I originally downloaded a file—to

seek out updates, for example—and having the originating site's address at hand is helpful. With OS 9 and Internet Explorer, you could find the URL of downloaded files within the Comments field of the file's Get Info window. We lost that capability with OS X.

I'm happy to report that with the help of Ecamm Network's free DownloadComment (www.ecamm.com/mac/free), this feature has returned for Safari users. After installing the program, files you download with Safari will bear the originating URL in the Comments field.

Regrettably, DownloadComment works only with Safari. If you use another browser, you can usually retrieve the original URL from the browser's Downloads window. For example, in Mozilla's Firefox you can see the URL by control-clicking on an entry in the Downloads window, choosing Properties from the contextual menu, and looking at the From field in the properties sheet that appears. You're in luck if you use The Omni Group's OmniWeb (\$30; www.omnigroup.com). By default, it places the URL for downloads and saved Web pages in the Comments field.

As for Web pages, if I'm not using OmniWeb and I know I'll want to return to a Web page later (and I don't want to use a bookmark to do it because the page's contents might change), I invoke the Print command and save the file as a PDF. Doing so places the host URL in the header of the PDF file for convenient retrieval later.

Thumbs Down to Thumbnails

When I use iPhoto to burn CDs, it burns not only the original images but also the thumbnail images that iPhoto creates. This is annoying when I'm printing the photos at a Kodak station because I wind up with duplicates, and the second set (the thumbnails) obviously looks horrible. How can I burn only the originals?

Jonathan Siegrist

When you click on the Burn button in any version of iPhoto to create a CD, it burns thumbnails along with the full-size images. Thankfully, iPhoto places these thumbnails in a folder called Thumbs. iPhoto organizes files on a CD in this way: /iPhoto Library/year/month/date/. It places the original photos in the date folder inside their own folder, called Originals. Therefore, if you have the option to do so,



TIP OF THE MONTH

Line Breaks, Begone!

You recently ran a macro for removing line breaks from e-mail messages that you're copying to Microsoft Word documents. I think this macro does a better job.

In Word, select Tools: Macro: Macros. In the Macros dialog box that appears, type **Fixmail** in the Macro Name field and click on the Create button. (Warning: If you don't name the macro first, it may not work.) Enter the following text between the **Sub Fixmail** and **End Sub** lines in the Normal—NewMacros (Code) window:

```
dowhat = wdFindStop
If Selection.Type = wdSelectionIP Then
    Selection.HomeKey Unit:=wdStory
    dowhat = wdFindContinue
End If
Selection.Find.ClearFormatting
Selection.Find.Replacement.ClearFormatting

With Selection.Find
    .Text = "^p"
    .Replacement.Text = "==="
    .Forward = True
    .Wrap = dowhat
```

```
End With
Selection.Find.Execute Replace:=wdReplaceAll
```

```
With Selection.Find
    .Text = "====="
    .Replacement.Text = "^p^p"
    .Forward = True
    .Wrap = dowhat
End With
Selection.Find.Execute Replace:=wdReplaceAll
```

```
With Selection.Find
    .Text = ""
    .Replacement.Text = " "
    .Forward = True
    .Wrap = dowhat
End With
Selection.Find.Execute Replace:=wdReplaceAll
```

Save the macro. Then go to Tools: Customize to assign a keyboard short-cut to it. To download this code, go to find.macworld.com/0317.

Steve Ramirez

select the Originals folder and ask the photo printer to print just the images therein.

I'd be fibbing if I suggested that this was an elegant solution—many places just print everything on the CD regardless of the explicit instructions you give them to do otherwise. For this reason, I forgo burning CDs within iPhoto if I want to print pictures from that CD.

Instead, I select the option to view pictures as film rolls (choose View: Film Rolls), insert a blank CD-R, and drag the rolls I want to print to the CD. Doing this copies only the original files to the disc. Alternatively, you can create an album in iPhoto that holds the pictures you want to print. Then select all the photos in the album and drag them to the blank CD on the desktop. Now all you have to do is burn the disc and take it in for printing.

Doing the iPod Shuffle

I find the iPod shuffle's lack of support for multiple playlists troubling. As much as I like random playback, I don't want Ella Fitzgerald next to Queens of the Stone Age next to Horowitz next to Zeppelin. Is there an efficient way to make playlists built in iTunes appear as a single track when played back on the new iPod?

Ryan Kinrade

While I'd hardly call the process efficient, it is possible to convert multiple tracks into a single track that you can then load into a playlist. Here's how:

If the files are unprotected (meaning that you didn't purchase them from the iTunes Music Store),

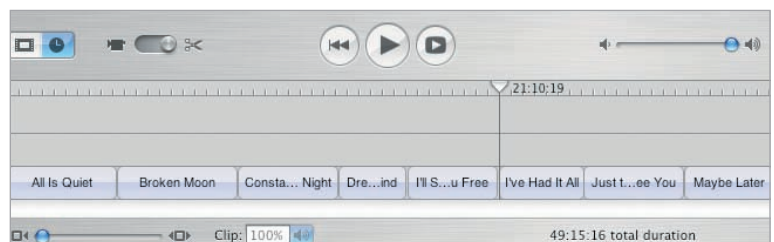
open an audio editor such as HairerSoft's \$30 Amadeus II (www.hairersoft.com), open all the tracks that you want to convert to a single track, create a new track, and then copy and paste all the album tracks, in order, into the new track you created. Save the file as an MP3. Now you can load this file on your iPod shuffle to play the album from beginning to end.

You can do something similar using iMovie 4 and iMovie HD. (As a bonus, with iMovie's help you can convert protected AAC files into another format.) To do the job, bring the tracks you'd like to combine into iMovie. I find that it's easiest to drag the files in from the Finder. You can also use the Audio tab and choose files from your iTunes library to add them to your iMovie project (see "Shuffle Soundtrack"). Just drag each file into the same audio track, and you're good to go. iMovie HD won't let you export an iMovie that contains only protected audio tracks. To get around this, add a single picture from your iPhoto library to your movie (adding the picture isn't necessary with iMovie 4).

continues

Shuffle Soundtrack

If you'd prefer that your iPod shuffle not play tunes *too* randomly, use iMovie to convert an entire album (or protected audio tracks) into a *single* track. Then you can shuffle by album instead of by song.





TOOLS OF THE TRADE

Help from the Source

Welcome to a new corner of *Mac 911*, “Tools of the Trade,” where I shed light on helpful troubleshooting resources. This month, I’d like to direct your attention to Apple assets for the care and feeding of your Mac.

> **Take a Bite of Apple Knowledge** In the support area of its Web site, Apple routinely issues new and updated Knowledge Base articles that offer help for dealing with misbehaving Apple products. You can view a list of recent Knowledge Base documents by going to find.macworld.com/0298.

> **Get Updates by E-mail or RSS** Apple can also e-mail you a list of changed and new Knowledge Base documents on a weekly basis. To subscribe to the list, go to www.info.apple.com/subscribe and click on Weekly Apple Support Update. If you want more-frequent updates, you can get them via RSS feed at find.macworld.com/0312.

> **Track Software Updates** If, like me, you’ve lost track of what Apple’s Software Update has installed on your Mac, go to Library/Logs and double-click on the Software Update.log file. This file lists all the files installed by Software Update.

> **Download Apple’s Latest** If your collection of Apple updates seems incomplete, visit find.macworld.com/0299 and scan the long list of Apple downloads—including everything from OS X updates to the latest versions of QuickTime, iTunes, and the iPod updater.

Now choose File: Share, click on the QuickTime tab, choose Expert Settings from the Compress Movie For pop-up menu, and click on Share. In the resulting Save Exported File As window, choose Sound To AIFF from the Export pop-up menu and click on Save. This will save only the audio portion of the movie to a file.

Finally, add the resulting file to your iTunes library (File: Add To Library) and convert it to a format compatible with the iPod shuffle—AAC or MP3. To do so, choose iTunes: Preferences, click on Importing, and choose an appropriate setting from the Import Using pop-up menu (AAC or MP3). Click on OK. Select the long track you created and choose Advanced; then select either Convert Selection To MP3 or Convert Selection To AAC. Once iTunes has converted the file, you can add it to a playlist that’s loaded on the shuffle.

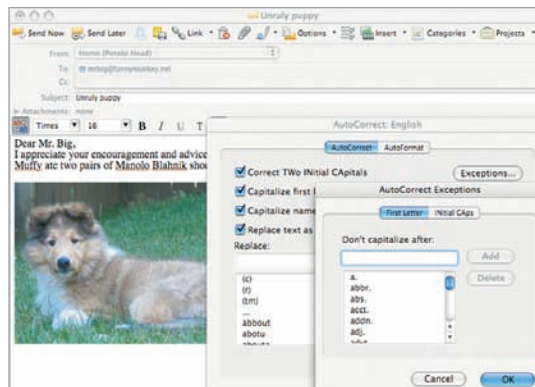
Correcting Capitalization

Microsoft Entourage insists on autocorrecting the first letter of a sentence so it’s always a capital letter, but this is inconvenient after an abbreviation that ends with a period. I can turn this feature off in Microsoft Word, but I can’t find the option in Entourage 2004.

Joe Kewekordes

Many people miss this option because they look in Entourage’s preferences instead of its Tools menu. In this menu, you’ll find the key to your salvation—the AutoCorrect command. Select it, and you’ll see the Capitalize First Letter Of Sentences option in the resulting window. Disable this option, and Entourage will cease and desist.

If you think that such a solution is a little extreme, feel free to leave this option enabled. Instead, click on



Make an Exception You don’t have to correct Entourage’s autocorrection feature again and again. If you use an abbreviation often, add it to the AutoCorrect Exceptions list; that way, Entourage won’t capitalize the word that follows.

the Exceptions button and add particular abbreviations to the Don’t Capitalize After field (see “Make an Exception”).

Slow to Help

I have a dual-2GHz Power Mac G5 that is generally very fast. Recently, I’ve noticed that when I try to access Help Viewer from the Finder or any application, it takes a little more than 20 seconds for the content to appear in the Help window. A Genius in an Apple Store suggested that OS X might be corrupted and told me to archive and reinstall it. That does not make sense to me and could be a big waste of time. What do you think?

Charles Butler

If that were the case, most of us would have corrupted operating systems and would need to reinstall them. The truth is that Help Viewer is not the perkier component of OS X. But there is something you can do (short of reinstalling the OS, which, in my humble opinion, is overkill on the grandest scale). Trip on over to *your user folder/Library/Caches* and toss out the entire com.apple.helpui folder. As its name implies, this folder contains Help Viewer’s cache files. Cleaning it out from time to time can do wonders for Help Viewer’s performance.

People running Jaguar (OS X 10.2) will find Help Viewer slow because it checks the Web for online content. Short of disabling all network ports except the primary port your Mac uses to connect to the Internet (your Mac’s Ethernet port, for example), there’s little you can do to speed up this process. If you haven’t upgraded to Panther (or Tiger, if it’s available by the time you read this), this is a darned good reason to do so. □

Contributing Editor CHRISTOPHER BREEN is the editor in chief of Playlistmag.com and author of *Secrets of the iPod and iTunes*, fifth edition (Peachpit Press, 2005).

HELP THE HELP DESK!

Send your tips to mac911@macworld.com. If we publish yours, you’ll receive a dandy mug. All published submissions become the sole property of *Macworld*.

Mac 911

Solutions to Your Most Vexing Mac Problems

Cross-Platform PowerPoint

I've been using Microsoft PowerPoint v. X for some time, and I've had only one problem. When I need to present my files on a Windows computer, minor incompatibilities often arise. For example, text that is white on my Mac is black on the PC. I've learned to anticipate this and always check my presentation first on a PC when I won't be using my own laptop. What gives?

Aaron F. Kopman

Though Macs and Windows PCs share better than they once did, they still don't always see eye to eye. With that in mind, you should take certain precautions when you use a Mac to create a PowerPoint document that your audience will be viewing on a Windows PC. Those precautions include the following:

Use Common Fonts If you choose a font on the Mac and the PC doesn't have it, the PC will substitute a font you may dislike. To avoid trouble, stick to fonts that are present on both platforms, such as Arial, Times New Roman, Courier, and Symbol. If you're sure the presentation will appear on a PC that has a full version of PowerPoint installed (not just the PowerPoint Viewer application), you can also use the fonts that Office installs on both platforms. These include Century Gothic, Copperplate Gothic, Tahoma, and Verdana.

Use Common Graphics and Video Formats As a Microsoft product, PowerPoint prefers graphics and video formats commonly found on PCs. For graphics, that means saving images in the PNG, JPEG, or GIF formats. PowerPoint for Windows is not hip to QuickTime, so if you must include video, use Windows' AVI format.

Use File Extensions File extensions tell Windows what kind of file it's dealing with. If those extensions

document, and the person sitting at the PC will have to add the .ppt extension to the file's name in order to open it.

Consider Upgrading Office 2004 includes a new feature that you might find helpful—Compatibility Report. When you produce a presentation in PowerPoint 2004 and save it, by default PowerPoint checks the document to see whether it's compatible with other versions of PowerPoint. If it isn't, you'll see a message indicating that there are compatibility issues. Click on the Compatibility Report button in the Save dialog box, and you'll learn what the problems are (see “Windows-Friendly Presentations”). If PowerPoint can fix a problem, the Fix button will become active. If PowerPoint can't fix the problem, it will offer ways to work around it (for example, using an AVI movie rather than a QuickTime MOV file).

AutoUpdate Doesn't

After I installed Microsoft Office 2004, the Microsoft AutoUpdate application launched and wanted to get the Service Pack 1 update. Everything seemed to go fine until AutoUpdate simply announced that the update did not complete successfully. Repeated attempts failed. How can I make it successfully apply the patch?

Markus Mock

Microsoft's AutoUpdate might itself be in need of updating. To do so, download the latest version at macworld.com/0346. If that doesn't do the trick, toss AutoUpdate's preference file: select Go To Folder in the Finder, type ~/Library/Preferences, and delete the file named com.microsoft.autoupdate.plist.

If AutoUpdate remains uncooperative, put it aside for a moment and download the Service Pack update directly from macworld.com/0357. If the update installs as it should, run Disk Utility (/Applications/Utilities) to repair your Mac's permissions. If AutoUpdate *still* won't work, you need a fresh start. Run the Remove Office app (/Applications/Microsoft Office 2004/Additional Tools/Remove Office) and then reinstall Office.

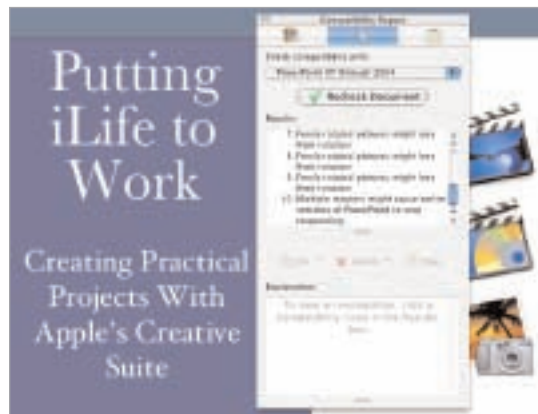
Selective Searching

I have a list of several Web sites I want to search for information or images. Do you know any way that I can limit a search to a list of Web sites?

David Warkentin

Windows-Friendly Presentations

PowerPoint 2004's Compatibility Report can help make your presentations more presentable across platforms.



are missing, your presentation won't work on the PC. When you save a PowerPoint presentation on your Mac, make sure to enable the Append File Extension option in PowerPoint's Save dialog box. Without that extension, the Windows machine won't identify the file as a PowerPoint



TIP OF THE MONTH

Mail Swap

I may be the last person in the world to discover this one, but I just learned that you can swap two adjacent characters in Apple's Mail by positioning the cursor between the two characters and pressing control-T. This is useful because I'm always typing *teh* for *the* and *becuase* for *because*. It also works for invisible characters such as tab and return. *[This technique also works in Apple's TextEdit.—Ed.]*

Christopher Wright

Google lets you limit searches to a single Web site or a group of Web sites. The trick is to phrase your query correctly. You need to use a combination of [site:the site you want](#) and the **OR** variable.

Travel to www.google.com (or type directly in Safari's Google search field) and enter something like this in the Search field: [grunion site:stanford.edu](#). This limits your search for the noble fish to Stanford University's domain. Or you can enter [grunion site:stanford.edu OR site:pepperdine.edu OR site:ucsd.edu](#). Now you and the grunion are really off and running—this query searches the sites of all three universities for information on your piscine pal.

Killing the Messenger

In Apple's Mail, is there any way to block the messages from a specific sender?

Sid Koss

Your ISP is the only one that truly has the power to block messages, and few ISPs offer such a service. You can, however, create a Mail rule that deletes messages from particular individuals. Go to Mail: Preferences and click on Rules. Click on Add Rule and type a name (for example, Get Lost!) in the Description field. Then use the pop-up menus to create a mail rule that reads:

From Contains [joe@example.com](#)

Delete Message

Note that applying this rule isn't such a hot idea if you've recently had a spat with your significant other and have sworn that you'll never speak to him or her again. Such a rule could easily delete the groveling make-up note that person sends your way. A better option is to create a new mailbox—called Sniveling Worm, say—and create a rule that moves mail from



Ruling the Unruly Use Mail to quarantine messages from people you loathe.

your ex into this folder (see “Ruling the Unruly”). To do this, create a rule that reads as follows:

From Contains [joe@example.com](#)

Move Message To Mailbox: Sniveling Worm

When you want to let bygones be bygones (or want to revel in your former sweetie's despair), fling open this mailbox and read the messages you've diverted.

Mining for Movies

Is there a way to save QuickTime movies from the Web to my Mac for future viewing, so I don't have to return to

the original Web site? When I choose Save As in Internet Explorer, all I get is a link.

Fred Schneider

If you can't save a file with the Save As command, it's because that file's owners don't *want* you to save it. But that doesn't mean you can't.

The simplest way to do this is with Djodjo Design's free iGetMovies (macworld.com/0489). Another way is to do it yourself, by following these steps:

Open the QuickTime preference pane, click on the Plug-In tab in the resulting QuickTime window, and make sure the Save Movies In Disk Cache option is selected. Now play the QuickTime movie you want to save until it has fully downloaded to your Mac. (You'll know it's done when the gray progress bar fills the timeline.) Next, download a copy of Marcel Bresink's free TinkerTool (macworld.com/0296) and launch it. Click on TinkerTool's Finder tab, enable the Show Hidden And System Files option, and click on Relaunch Finder.

Double-click on your startup volume's icon and then follow this path: `/private/tmp/501/Temporary-Items`. Once you're in the TemporaryItems folder, switch to List view and click on the Size column. The large file that rises to the top of the list—the one whose name begins with *QTPluginTemp* and contains a string of numbers—is what you're after.

Drag this file to the desktop and rename it, giving it a *.mov* extension—My Cool Borrowed Movie.mov, for example. You'll be asked to confirm that you really want to add the *.mov* extension. Do so with my blessing, return to TinkerTool, undo your past actions to make invisible files disappear again, and enjoy.

Nix the Nagging

I'm out in the sticks and still have a dial-up modem. I'm on a Power Mac G4, running Panther, and using Microsoft Entourage. Every five minutes, an Internet Connect alert pops up reminding me that my connection is still active and asking whether I wish to remain connected. How can I keep this box from appearing?

Heather Lose

Open your Mac's Network preference pane, choose Internal Modem from the Show pop-up menu, select continues



HELP THE HELP DESK!

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TOOLS OF THE TRADE

Hard-Drive Helpers

I recently upgraded my Mac. I'd hoped to take advantage of Apple's Setup Assistant, which allows you to transfer data from one Mac to another via FireWire. Alas, Setup Assistant failed to recognize the hard drives attached to my old Mac's PCI host adapter card. What to do? I found the following tools helpful.

Mike Bombich's **Carbon Copy Cloner** (donations accepted; www.bombich.com/software) clones one bootable volume to another. Shut down the new Mac and string a FireWire cable between the two machines. Then start up the new Mac with the T key held down; it'll boot into FireWire Target Disk Mode. Launch Carbon Copy Cloner on the old Mac and choose the volume you want to clone. Select a volume on the new Mac as a destination. (Cloning a large volume can take several hours.)

Shirt Pocket's **SuperDuper** (\$20; www.shirt-pocket.com) is a handy (and fast) tool for making a straight bootable clone of a drive. It can also back up your user files and create something called a *Safety Clone*. Through symbolic links and aliases, this bootable clone of a volume shares your personal documents and data with the original volume. Should you install something on the Safety Clone that makes your Mac go blooey, it's a simple matter to boot from the original system.

ProSoft Engineering's **Drive Genius** (\$99; www.prosofteng.com) can create an exact duplicate of a hard drive—right down to partitioning the target drive so the resulting cloned volume is exactly the same size as the original. Unlike Carbon Copy Cloner, Drive Genius doesn't allow you to clone the active startup drive to another volume—you must boot either from another volume or from the Drive Genius CD.

the PPP tab, and click on the PPP Options button. In the resulting window, deselect the Prompt Every X Minutes To Maintain Connection option, and click on OK. Internet Connect will now get off your back.

Missing MIDI

I've dragged a MIDI file into Apple's iTunes. It plays fine there, but when I sync my iPod to iTunes, I receive an error that says the track "was not copied because it can't be played on the iPod." How can I play this track on my iPod?

Slade Barnett

To wrap your brain around this one, you have to understand what a MIDI file can and can't do on your Mac and iPod. Unlike an MP3, AAC, or AIFF file, a MIDI file doesn't have any sound-wave information.

Instead, the file contains instructions that tell a music synthesizer (including the one built into Apple's QuickTime) what notes to play and how long to play them. When you drag a MIDI file into iTunes and click on play, QuickTime's built-in synthesizer plays the notes that the MIDI file tells it to. Unlike your Mac, an iPod doesn't have a synthesizer, so it can't play MIDI files. To prevent you from even trying to make this happen, iTunes simply tells you that the file format is incompatible with the iPod and refuses to copy it to your portable pal.

But you can play your MIDI tune on your iPod if you first convert it to an audio file. You have a couple of options for doing so. The easiest is to select the file in iTunes and, from the Advanced menu, choose the Convert Selection To command. iTunes will create an audio file using QuickTime's synthesizer sounds and the encoder chosen in iTunes' Importing preference pane (the AAC Encoder is chosen by default).

If you don't care for the sounds QuickTime uses, you can drag the file into Apple's GarageBand 2, where the various MIDI tracks open as separate Software Instrument tracks (see "Import Business"). Once in GarageBand 2, you can change the instrument sounds, as well as alter each track's volume and panning (its position in the stereo field). So, for example, a bagpipe version of "Amazing Grace" can quickly become a rousing steel-drum one.

When you're done, choose File: Export To iTunes to export the track as an AIFF file. In iTunes, you can leave it as it is or convert it to MP3 or AAC before moving it to your iPod.

On the Go-Go-Go

How do I create multiple On-The-Go playlists on my iPod?

From the Macworld.com forums

To create an On-The-Go playlist on your iPod, select a song, genre, artist, composer, or album, and then press and hold the iPod's center button until you see the entry blink. Travel to the Playlists screen, select the On-The-Go entry at the bottom of the screen, and press the center button. Scroll to the bottom of the resulting On-The-Go screen, select Save Playlist, and press the center button again. Finally, in the Save screen that appears, choose Save Playlist and press the center button once more.

This saves the playlist as Playlist 1. The numbers in the names of subsequent playlists created in this fashion will rise in increments of one—Playlist 2, Playlist 3, Playlist 4, and so on. You're now ready to create a new On-The-Go playlist and save it in the manner just described. □

Contributing Editor CHRISTOPHER BREEN is the editor in chief of Playlist-mag.com and the author of *Secrets of the iPod and iTunes*, fifth edition (Peachpit Press, 2005).

Import Business

GarageBand 2 now imports standard MIDI files—the first step in converting MIDI files to audio for playback on an iPod.



Mac 911

Solutions to Your Most Vexing Mac Problems

Sound Check Redux

I'd like to apply the Sound Check process to my iTunes library again. Is there a way to do it without removing and re-adding all my songs?

Tom Starling

There is. But it's not quite as easy as visiting iTunes' Audio preference pane and toggling the Sound Check option (which adjusts each song's volume level to be nearly the same) on and off. The trick is to rebuild the iTunes library.

To do so, quit iTunes and navigate to the iTunes music folder (*/your user folder/Music/iTunes*). Move the iTunes Music Library.xml file to the desktop—you'll need it later. Then move the iTunes 4 Music Library file to the desktop. For the moment, hang on to it in case things go awry. When you launch iTunes, you'll see that there isn't a single song listed in its library. iTunes simply doesn't know where they are.

Select File: Import and, in the resulting Import window, find the iTunes Music Library.xml file you moved to the desktop. Click on Choose. iTunes will populate its library listing with your track titles and restore your playlists. If the Sound Check option is selected, iTunes will once again apply the Sound Check adjustment to your library. If it's not selected, then enable the Sound Check option to apply the effect.

Once you're sure your songs are safely listed, trash the iTunes 4 Music Library file that's on your desktop. If something did go wrong, replace the new iTunes 4 Music Library file with the original one.

Spreadsheet Acrobatics

I have a number of spreadsheets in PDF that I want to work with in Excel. Is there any practical way to do this?

Richard Troxel

It depends on your definition of *practical*. I can suggest a method that will work—but it can be time-consuming, and it isn't free. That method is to use Adobe Acrobat 6 or 7's Select Table tool (Standard edition, \$299; Professional edition, \$449; www.adobe.com). (Earlier versions of Acrobat for the Mac lack this feature.) Choose Tools: Basic: Selection: Select Table and drag the selection area over the table. Once it's highlighted, control-click on the table and choose the Open Table In Spreadsheet command from the contextual menu. With luck, the selected text will sort itself into the proper cells and you'll be well on your way.

I say "with luck" because this may not occur. If the text in one cell butts up against text in an adjoining cell, the text from both will be placed in a single Excel cell. If this happens, go back to Acrobat, control-click on the selected table again, and choose Save Selected Table As from the contextual menu. In the dialog box, choose Text (Tab Delimited) from the Format pop-up menu, name the file, and click on Save.

Now launch Excel, choose File: Open, find the file you just created, select it, and then click on Open. The Text Import wizard will appear. If cell consolidation is the problem, the second step of the wizard may be your salvation. In the Delimiters area of this window (called Text Import Wizard – Step 2 Of 3), enable the Space option (see "Setting the Table"). This should separate conjoined cells. (You can find out by looking at the Data Preview panel at the bottom of the window.) Click on Next to determine how the data in each column will be formatted (General, Text, or Date), and then click on Finish. The formatting should be better, but it will probably still need tweaking.

Upgrade Options

I would like to upgrade the memory and hard disk on two iMacs—a 400MHz iMac DV and a 600MHz iMac. Can I use PC133 memory chips instead of PC100? And is it true that you can increase the memory limit on the 400MHz iMac from 512MB to 1GB? What options do I have for the hard drives?

Larry Kidd

Setting the Table

Getting a table out of PDF and into Excel is no easy task. But after you do, specifying a space delimiter may help separate conjoined cells.



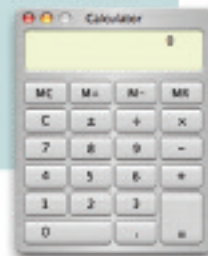


TIP OF THE MONTH

Slicker Tape

If you select View: Show Paper Tape in the Calculator application, you can enter values into the Paper Tape window and click on the Recalculate Totals button to perform the equation. When I noticed this, I wondered if that meant Calculator could work like my graphing calculator. Sure enough, just as I can on my Texas Instruments TI-83+, I can enter equations using not only the symbols $+$, $-$, $*$, and $/$, but also parentheses— $(100*5) / (2.25/1.72)$, for example. I've found this very interesting while doing my chemistry homework, and I have a feeling that many other Mac-using students out there will, too.

Steven Sokulski



files, delete files, and eject the CD as if I'm working with a floppy disk. When I take the CD to my Mac, all the files are accessible, but that's it. Is there software available for the Mac that will make the CD act the way it does on the PC?

Mickey Godwin

What you're describing is something called *packet writing*, a process by which you write to a CD-R multiple times. Roxio (www.roxio.com) used to offer a program called DirectCD that added packet-writing capabilities to pre-OS X versions of the Mac operating system. Regrettably, the program has gone the way of the dodo. But you can use Tiger's (and Panther's) Disk Utility (and Jaguar's Disk Copy) to create CD-Rs that you can burn multiple times. Here's how it works in Tiger:

Grab the files you want to put on the disc and place them in a single folder. Launch Disk Utility (in the /Applications/Utilities folder) and choose File: New: Disk Image From Folder (in Panther, select Images: New: Image From Folder). In the resulting dialog box, navigate to the folder you created and click on Image. In the New Image From Folder dialog box that appears, name the image, choose Read-Only from the Image Format pop-up menu, and click on Save.

Select the image in the left column of the Disk Utility dialog box and click on Burn. Insert a blank CD as requested. If you don't see any options at this point, click on the triangle to the right of the Burn Disc In pop-up menu to reveal them. Select the Leave Disc Appendable option to burn the material you chose as a single session. You'll be able to add additional sessions at another time.

Now for the caveats: this method is convenient and free, but discs burned this way don't work on Windows PCs because their format is incompatible with Microsoft's operating system. In order to use your discs on Macs and PCs, you'll need to buy one of the utilities that can burn cross-platform multisession CDs. One of the least expensive is toolsonTEN's burnItAgainSam (\$15; macworld.com/0481). It features a simple interface and burns discs in the ISO 9660 Joliet format, which is compatible with both Macs and PCs. I'm also very keen on Roxio's Toast 6

continues



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This is one of those "Teach a man to fish" questions I like so much. I can tell you that, yes, you can use PC133 RAM in your iMac and that, yes, your iMac supports as much as a gigabyte of RAM. But my answer will be more helpful to others if I point you to a couple of good sources for finding all you need to know about Mac RAM upgrades.

When seeking RAM specifications, I visit TechWorks (www.techworks.com). This site allows you to look up RAM configurations for nearly every Mac ever made. Search results will tell you how much memory a particular one can hold, how many RAM slots the computer offers, and the kind of RAM the Mac can use. Oh, and TechWorks will sell that RAM to you, too. Although I'm a satisfied customer, TechWorks is hardly the only memory merchant on earth, and many others offer similar guides (Kingston [www.kingston.com] and Ramjet [www.ramjet.com], for example).

You can put a hard drive as expansive as 120GB into your iMac (we tell you how at macworld.com/0479). If this isn't enough storage, consider using a higher-capacity external FireWire drive. And if you're running OS 9 on this iMac, make sure you're running version 9.2 or later. Earlier versions of OS 9 require third-party drivers before they'll recognize FireWire drives. To read testimonials of other users who have performed these upgrades, I heartily suggest that you visit the Accelerate Your Mac's Drive Compatibility Database page (macworld.com/0480).

Words and Pictures

I own three Apple computers—an eMac, an iBook, and a Mac mini. I've been trying to put text on a picture for my Web site. If iPhoto offers this possibility, I haven't yet discovered it. Will I need another program, such as Photoshop, to be able to add text to a picture?

Lane Loman

There are a multitude of tools that do this less expensively than Adobe Photoshop (\$650; www.adobe.com), though it and its \$90 sibling, Photoshop Elements, can certainly do the job. Luckily, you already have a tool that can—AppleWorks (\$79; www.apple.com/appleworks), an application that ships with all consumer Macs—that is, all but PowerBooks and Power Macs.

To add text to a picture, export one from iPhoto, drag it into an AppleWorks drawing document, and use the program's text tool to add the text you want. Save the file as a JPEG. That's it. People who don't already have AppleWorks can choose from two other inexpensive options: Lemke Software's GraphicConverter (\$30; www.lemkesoft.com) and Crescendo Software's Picture Play (\$15; www.crescendosw.com).

Missing Packet

At work, I have a Windows PC and a Power Mac. When working with recordable CDs on the PC, I can create folders, drag



TOOLS OF THE TRADE

Many Answers to Mini Problems



The Mac mini is a different breed of computer—one that not only is more affordable than any previous Apple computer, but also presents unique challenges. And finding ways to meet those challenges can be a challenge in and of itself.

> **Reset the PMU** For example, because the mini is nearly hermetically sealed, how are you supposed to reset the Power Management Unit (PMU)—a chip that, as the

name implies, controls the management of the computer's power? If this chip's settings are corrupted, your mini could behave in unexpected ways. Fortunately, Apple describes how to reset the PMU at macworld.com/0483. It's a document every mini owner should tuck away in case of emergency.

> **Fix Video Glitches** And then there are the reports of dim video on VGA displays attached to the mini. Apple offers a small measure of help in its "Troubleshooting: Reduced Brightness with Some VGA Displays and Mac mini" document (macworld.com/0484), but the Web site MacInTouch goes into greater detail (macworld.com/0485).

> **Upgrade with Ease** You say you'd like to upgrade the RAM, hard drive, or optical drive on your mini? *Macworld's* own Jason Snell describes how to crack open a mini at macworld.com/0486. To see these upgrades in video format, check out the mini-upgrade QuickTime videos offered by Other World Computing at macworld.com/0487.

Titanium (⚡⚡⚡⚡; macworld.com/0482). At \$80 it's not the cheapest utility around, but it's reliable, does far more than simply create multisession CDs, and is less cumbersome than Disk Utility.

Clip Conveyance

I've been trying to copy a movie clip from one iMovie project into another. The problem is that when I try to move just the small clip that I've designated, the whole original moves. What's the proper way to do this?

Martin Goldstein

In all likelihood, when you attempt to move that one small clip, you're actually moving the entire iMovie project. An iMovie project file is a directory that holds the raw material for the movie, including the movie's audio and video clips. To grab the clip you're

after, you must dig into that directory and find just the clip you need. Follow these steps:

Open the iMovie project that contains the clip you want. Select that clip in the timeline or the Clips pane and press 1-I to bring up the Clip Info dialog box. Find the file's name by looking at the entry next to Media File. It will be something like Clip 06.dv (see "Clip Job").

Now quit iMovie and control-click on the iMovie project you just opened. Choose Show Package Contents from the contextual menu. In the resulting window, open the Media folder and look for the clip with the right name (Clip 06.dv in my example). Option-drag this clip to the desktop to make a copy of it. Now launch iMovie and drag the clip into the iMovie window of your new project to import it.

Readdressing Address Book

My iBook was recently stolen. When I replaced it with another a few weeks later, I naturally wanted to restore my address and iCal information. I backed up my Library folder from my Home folder. Can I recover my addresses from that folder?

Samuel T. Ocean

To find your addresses, open up that Library folder you backed up and peer into the Application Support folder. Locate the AddressBook folder inside, and copy it to the same location on your new iBook. Doing so will replace the AddressBook folder on your iBook that contains no useful information (unless, of course, you've added contacts on the new iBook) with the AddressBook folder that contains all your contacts.

Accessorizing iCal

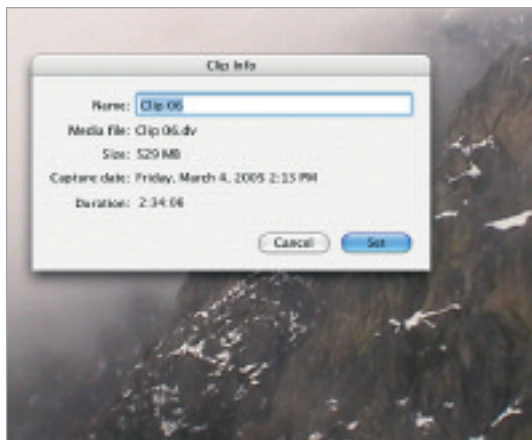
Is there an automatic way to put holidays and moon phases into iCal?

Jason Kamps

With the help of iCal subscriptions, yes. Choose Calendar: Subscribe and enter the calendar's URL in the sheet that appears. I use the site iCalShare (icalshare.com) to find calendars. The site offers more than 2,000, from the schedules of pro sports teams to important dates in the history of anarchy. The last time I looked, iCalShare listed 228 holiday calendars and enough moon-phase calendars to bring out the werewolf in anyone.

To subscribe to an iCalShare calendar, find one you like and click on the Subscribe link associated with it; iCal will launch and add the calendar. If you get tired of a particular calendar, just click on it in iCal's Calendar pane and delete it. □

Clip Job Trying to grab a specific part of your iMovie project? Press 1-I to learn the name of the clip.



Contributing Editor CHRISTOPHER BREEN is the editor in chief of Play-listmag.com and the author of *Secrets of the iPod and iTunes*, fifth edition (Peachpit Press, 2005).

Mac 911

Solutions to Your Most Vexing Mac Problems

Trimmer iPhoto Library

Is there any way to make Apple's iPhoto save changes to an *original* photo, short of moving the altered photo completely out of the program and importing it again? For example, when I reduce red-eye, I end up with the original photo and the altered one. Sometimes this is a waste of hard-drive space.

Eric Anderson

I agree that this feature is both a blessing and a curse. Granted, you can always gain access to your unaltered original: just select the edited picture and choose Photos: Revert To Original. But iPhoto makes the magic happen by squirreling away two copies of the photo—the original and the edited version.

To free up hard-disk space, consider Martin Fuhrer's free iPhoto Diet (macworld.com/0513). This utility slenderness your photo library by eliminating duplicate photos, removing backups of rotated or modified photos, stripping out your photos' thumbnail icons, and locating and disposing of photos never added to an album.

Audio Clip Control

I consider myself a veteran user of iMovie, but I'm vexed by the latest incarnation, iMovie HD. Before, I was always able to trim audio clips in the timeline viewer simply by hovering the pointer over either end of the audio clip. In the current version, all this does is move the clip. What gives?

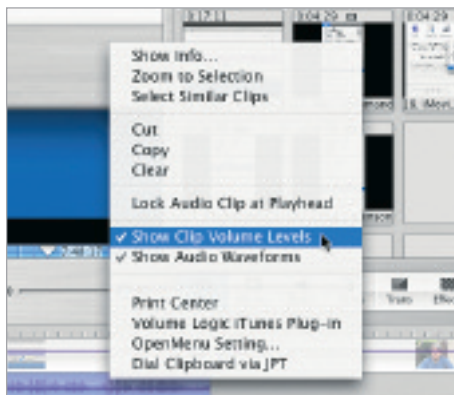
John Smith

Audio Adjustment

If you turn off iMovie HD's Show Clip Volume Levels option, you can trim your audio clips.

Apple has changed the behavior of audio clips. If iMovie HD's Show Clip Volume Levels option is enabled (View: Show Clip Volume Levels), clicking on an audio file in the timeline allows you only to adjust the clip's volume or move the file—you can't

trim it. Turn this option off, and you're welcome to trim to your heart's content. For this reason, it's a good idea to memorize the 1-shift-L keyboard shortcut, which switches this option on and off. (You can also access this command by control-clicking on an audio clip and choosing the command from the contextual menu [see "Audio Adjustment"].)



Put HTML in Your Outbox

I want to send HTML e-mail messages that look like Web pages. So far, the only way I have found to do this is by creating the page in Macromedia Dreamweaver, uploading everything to a server (for access to the graphics), and then inserting the Dreamweaver file into Microsoft Outlook on a PC. But is there any mail program on the Mac that can send complex HTML? I've tried Apple Mail and Microsoft Entourage (v. X), but both just seem to attach an HTML file.

Steve McGillivray

You have a friend in Rob Buckley, who created the free Send Complex HTML with Inline Files 2004 AppleScript (macworld.com/0514). This script allows you to embed complex HTML files in messages created with Entourage v. X or 2004. It works this way:

After placing the script in the Entourage Script Menu Items folder (*/your user folder/Documents/Microsoft User Data/Entourage Script Menu Items*), create a new e-mail message in Entourage and address it. If you like, add a subject (if you don't add a subject, the script will place the title of the HTML page in the Subject field). Choose the script from Entourage's AppleScript menu and, in the resulting Choose A File dialog box, select the HTML file you want to send. Click on Choose, and Entourage lets you either send the message now or send it later. (If elements in the file are missing—one of the page's graphics, for example—the script will return an error message.) If everything goes according to plan, the script will then embed the appropriate HTML code into the message.

Spam Scam

I regularly get "Undelivered mail returned to sender" messages in my e-mail inbox. According to the information in the message, someone else is hiding his or her identity by using my e-mail address to send pornography out over the Internet. I'm offended that someone is using my address for this purpose. Is there any way to resolve this issue?

Jim Klausen

Not really. For people unfamiliar with such a scenario, I'll explain: spammers have *spoofed* Jim's e-mail address, meaning that verminlike souls have stolen his address and are pretending that it's theirs. On occasion, an ISP blocks these pernicious messages and bounces them back to the alleged "sender"—a perfectly silly practice that wastes bandwidth and punishes innocent parties who had nothing to do with the original messages.



TIP OF THE MONTH

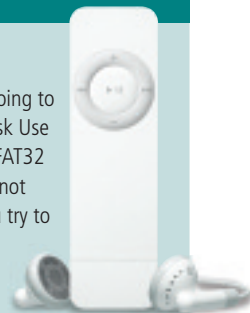
Flexible iPod Files

You can use an iPod shuffle to hold data files from your Mac by going to iTunes: Preferences, clicking on iPod, and activating the Enable Disk Use option. Unfortunately, because the iPod shuffle is formatted as a FAT32 volume (to make it work on both Macs and Windows PCs), it will not transfer Mac files with certain characters in their names when you try to copy those files to the iPod shuffle. The list of characters includes slashes (/ and \), question marks (?), angle brackets (< and >), colons (:), asterisks (*), and quotation marks (").

To fix this limitation, use Disk Utility (in your Applications/Utilities folder) to create a new disk image (Images: New: Blank Image). In the New Blank Image dialog box, specify a disk-image size that will fit on your iPod shuffle (leave some room for music), and choose the read-write option from the pop-up menu. Copy the image onto the iPod shuffle and then double-click on the image. It will appear in the Finder as a generic white removable-disk icon. Copy any Mac files with Mac-legal file names onto that disk image. To disconnect the iPod shuffle safely from the Mac, first eject the disk image and then eject the shuffle.

Note that the files you copy onto a Mac disk image will not be available to a PC using that device. If you need to use the iPod shuffle or another Flash-based storage device to share files between a Mac and a PC, leave those files on the main partition and not inside the Mac disk image.

Jonathan Woolson



If you receive multiple bounced messages from a particular ISP, you might contact it and suggest that it stop bouncing messages, as the practice is both futile and annoying. To protect yourself against this annoyance, employ a spam filter and teach it to recognize these messages as junk.

Liberating Location

I have a PowerBook G4, which I use frequently at home and work. Because my Internet connections are different at the two locations, I have configured my Network preferences with Home and Work settings. Can I make the default printers change automatically when I switch?

Daryl Thornton

What you're looking for is something like OS 9's Location Manager—a utility whose functionality OS X doesn't duplicate. Thankfully, you'll find many of the old Location Manager's capabilities in Alex Keresztes and Greg Novick's Location X 2.0 (\$20; macworld.com/0515). (At press time, it wasn't compatible with Tiger.)

OS X's Network preference pane allows you to create locations that include network settings such as the default network port, IP address, and proxy settings, but Location X takes this a step further. It lets you assign a default printer, an SMTP server, a time zone, a QuickTime connection speed, Energy Saver preferences, Mail and Entourage preferences, and a Web browser's home page that differ depending on where you are.

Just fire up the program, create a new location, and add the options you'd like to assign to it—Energy Saver and Default Printer, for example. Then quit the application. When you're ready to change your location settings, launch Location X, select the desired location, and click on the Make Active button.

Recalling Uninstall

I downloaded a demonstration version of Network SpyAlert and decided not to buy it. I trashed every file associated with this application I could find, except for a file named NetworkSpyAlert.kext. This file will not allow me to move it to

the Trash. When I drag it there, this message appears: "The operation could not be completed because this item is owned by root." How can I get rid of this alert box permanently?

Dan Yett

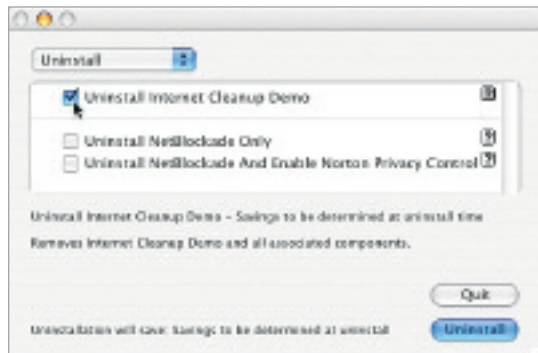
We Mac users are accustomed to simply dragging unwanted applications to the Trash. However, certain programs, such as Allume Systems' Internet Cleanup (\$30; www.allume.com) and its demo, perform their magic with the help of special files stored away from the main application. For this reason, it's not a bad idea to run the installer of an application you no longer want, to see whether it has an uninstall option. Internet Cleanup's installer does have that option, accessible from the pop-up menu in its installation screen (see "Cleaner Cleanup").

If you've taken matters into your own hands by trashing an application, and you discover that its remnants pester you, try reinstalling the application and then running the uninstaller. Barring that, you can seek out files that may be causing the problem. In your case, you can find .kext files by following this path: /System/Library/Extensions. If the .kext file you're trying to remove won't budge, open Terminal (/Applications/Utilities), type `sudo rm -R` followed by a space, and then drag the stubborn file into the Terminal window. Press return and enter your administrator password if necessary. The file will vaporize. □

Contributing Editor CHRISTOPHER BREEN is the editor in chief of Playlist-mag.com and the author of *Secrets of the iPod and iTunes*, fifth edition (Peachpit Press, 2005).



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Cleaner Cleanup Nagged by warnings and alerts from programs you thought you had deleted long ago? Instead of trashing an application by hand, use the installer's uninstall option.

Mac 911

I understand that the computer—and the Mac in particular—has made our lives vastly richer, but damn it, every so often mine acts in ways so idiotic that I want to pitch it into the nearest ditch. Are you likewise frustrated by Services that don't serve, missing movies, a phoneless FileMaker, and Asian anomalies? Take a deep breath, and read on.

Subpar Service

I want to highlight text in an application, choose Send Selection from that program's Services menu, and watch as a new message opens in Apple's Mail with the selected text ready to send. Instead, the Mail application window comes to the fore, but the message with the selected text does not. Is there a solution for this problem?

Larry Singer

Look at the goal rather than the tool. The Send Selection service is an inadequate tool not only because it doesn't bring a new e-mail message to the fore, but also because it works only with Apple's Mail. When I want to mail a chunk of text automatically, I use Script Software's \$30 macro utility, iKey (www.scriptsoftware.com). It gets the job (and any number of other jobs) done, and it does so with any e-mail client you want to use.

With iKey, I created a macro for copying text to an e-mail message; the macro copies the selected text, launches my e-mail program, hides other applications to ensure that the e-mail client is the foremost app, creates a new message, and pastes the copied text into the message body.

Multilingual Mac

I'm a bilingual Mac user who wants to use Mail's Autocorrect spelling feature in French but keep the Finder in English. Can I apply language preferences individually to Apple's applications?

Eric Maillard

By default, no. You can, however, choose a different spelling checker and use it to check your text. I suggest the free CocoAspell (find.macworld.com/0226), Kevin Atkinson's Mac OS X implementation of the popular open-source spelling checker. After installing CocoAspell and its supplemental French dictionary, you can ask it to use that dictionary in any OS X application that uses Apple's spelling checker (including Mail).

This requires some configuring. For example, when you type *Le singe est dans l'arbre* ("The monkey is in the tree"), Mail signals its ignorance of the whereabouts of *le singe* by placing a red line under *l'arbre*. Simply control-click on the underline, choose Spelling from the resulting contextual menu, and choose Française (Aspell) from the Dictionary pop-up menu. Mail will then come to grips with the fact that *le singe* has made himself at home in a nearby tree. For finer control—such as a French-Canadian dictionary and the ability to assign particular dictionaries to specific applications—try Rainmaker Research's \$40 Spell Catcher X (www.rainmakerinc.com).

Finding Sherlock's Movies

Sherlock's Movies channel has stopped downloading trailers. I've trashed the com.apple.Sherlock.plist file in the hope that this would help. It didn't. Do you have a hint?

Paul Miller

Yours is a two-part problem. Sometimes movie previews don't load because of a failure on Apple's end. In such cases, you can wait until Apple fixes it, or you can simply click on Sherlock's Movie Information For link, which will whisk you to the Moviefone site, where you can view the trailer (see "Trailer for Sale or Rent"). If Apple has managed to get the feature working again, vaporize not only that .plist file (found at



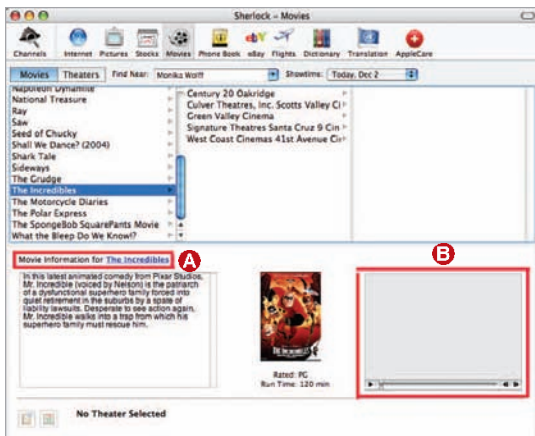
TIP OF THE MONTH

Old-School Cursors

In versions of Microsoft Word prior to Word 2004, 1–right arrow or option–right arrow moved the cursor one word forward, and 1–left arrow or option–left arrow moved the cursor one word back. Adding the shift key highlighted either the previous word (left arrow) or next word (right arrow). The latest version has changed this so that only option–arrow moves the cursor from word to word; press 1–left arrow or 1–right arrow, and the cursor now jumps to the beginning or the end of a line, respectively.

After searching Word's Tools: Customize: Customize Keyboard: All Commands list, I found WordLeft, WordRight, WordLeftExtend, and WordRightExtend (the latter two highlight individual words). I changed these commands to the familiar 1–left arrow, 1–right arrow, 1–shift–left arrow, and 1–shift–right arrow to mimic earlier Word keyboard navigation. If you're worried about losing the StartOfLine, EndOfLine, StartOfLineExtend, and EndOfLineExtend shortcuts, you can use the option key in combination with an arrow key and the shift key for selecting lines.

Joe Kewekordes



Trailer for Sale or Rent Incredible as it may seem, clicking on Sherlock's Movie Information For [A](#) link may be the only way to view movie trailers [B](#) in Sherlock.

your user folder/Library/Preferences), but also Sherlock's cache folder (*your user folder/Library/Caches/Sherlock*). If that doesn't work, create a new user account, switch to that account, copy its *com.apple.Sherlock.plist* file and Sherlock cache folder to the root level of your hard drive, switch back to your primary account, and replace that user's files with the ones from the account you just created.

Phoning It In

When I used FileMaker Pro on a Power Mac 8600, I could develop and run a script that dialed the phone. FileMaker 6 and 7 lack this functionality. Can I get it back?

Bob Coffield

OS X doesn't support the Dial Phone script step. All is not lost, however. Automated Workflows' \$15 Dial Phone From X (find.macworld.com/0227), an AppleScript-based program, can dial the phone from applications including Address Book, Microsoft Excel, and FileMaker, with the assistance of Macron Soft's \$12 ABDialer 2 (www.macronsoft.com).

Quite a Character

I just upgraded to Microsoft PowerPoint 2004, and now when I launch the program I see an alert that displays what appear to be Asian characters and a message that claims this font is unavailable on my computer. My presentations don't use this font, so why the substitution?

Ken Chupp

PowerPoint 2004 displays this error message when it's missing an Asian font that's installed with OS X or a font that Microsoft Office installs when it first runs. The missing Apple font is likely to be Hiragino Kaku Gothic Pro, and the Microsoft font is MS PMincho.

At this point, you have a couple of options. You can enable the fonts (or install them if they're missing), or you can tell PowerPoint to live without them.



UNSOLICITED ADVICE

Fix Font Book

While testing my advice to Ken Chupp, in "Quite a Character," I used Font Book to disable both the Hiragino Kaku Gothic Pro and the MS PMincho fonts. On completion of that testing, I attempted to reenable the fonts by selecting them and clicking on Font Book's Enable button. All went according to plan when I selected the grayed-out Hiragino font, but imagine my consternation when I discovered that the MS PMincho font had disappeared from Font Book. Repeated attempts to bring it back by employing the program's Add Fonts command and navigating to the location of the font did no good.

It was then that I recalled the existence of the *com.apple.ATS.plist* file (in *your user folder/Library/Preferences*), which tracks the fonts you've disabled in Font Book and bars those fonts from loading when you log in. I located and trashed this file and then logged out and back in again. When I next launched Font Book, the MS PMincho font appeared in the Font list.

To instruct PowerPoint to proceed without certain fonts, open your PowerPoint presentation and choose Format: Replace Fonts. Select the Asian font in the Replace pop-up menu, choose something more appropriate in the With field (Times, for example), and click on Replace. The new font you've selected will replace all instances of the old one.

With luck, these fonts may still be on your Mac. To find out, launch Panther's Font Book, select All Fonts from the Collection column, and peer into the Font column. If one or both fonts are disabled, select them and click on Enable.

If the Hiragino font is missing, you could get it back by reinstalling OS X, but there's an easier way. Download Charles Srstka's \$20 shareware utility Pacifist (www.charlessoft.com), and use it to extract the font from the Panther installer disc(s). You'll find the font by following this path: Contents of OSInstall.mkpkg/Contents of Essential-SystemSoftware.mkpkg/Contents of Essentials.pkg/System/Library/Fonts.

Note that the font's name includes a series of Japanese characters that you might not be able to read. The font you want has a name that ends with *Pro W4.otf*, and it weighs in at 9.6MB. It normally lives in the Fonts folder within the System folder—a folder for which you lack permissions. If you'd rather not change those permissions, simply add the font to your user account's Font folder (*your user folder/Library/Fonts*).

If the Microsoft font is missing, insert your Office 2004 disc, open the Microsoft Office 2004 folder, the Office folder therein, and then the Fonts folder inside *that* folder. Copy the MS PMincho font to your user account's Fonts folder. □

That guy with the headphones permanently planted in his ears is CHRISTOPHER BREEN, Playlistmag.com's editor in chief and the author of the upcoming *Secrets of the iPod*, fifth edition (Peachpit Press, 2005).

Mac 911

This month in *Mac 911*, we discuss fixing slow iTunes and iPhoto launches, showing the extensions of a group of files, making Finder views stick, and forcing text copied from Word to appear as text when it's pasted into an iChat window.

Lethargic Launching

My iMac has become extremely sluggish. Opening applications, especially iTunes and iPhoto, seems to take forever. Any suggestions?

Uwe Blecker

You can speed up the launch of iTunes by reducing the number of smart playlists that have the Live Updating option enabled. To test this fix, I created a dozen smart playlists on a 933MHz Power Mac G4 with the Live Updating option enabled, and then I quit iTunes. On relaunch it took the program about eight seconds to display the main iTunes window. When I disabled the Live Updating option in all the smart playlists and relaunched the program, the main window appeared in five seconds.

iPhoto's smart albums don't appear to impede that program's launch—in my tests, iPhoto launched in a

relatively slow fashion regardless of the existence of smart albums. In this case, it's simply a matter of distinguishing a sluggish application from one that acts sluggishly. It is just in iPhoto's nature to launch slowly. You can lessen the impact of this slow launching by scaling thumbnails to their smallest size before quitting the program. When you quit iPhoto with thumbnails scaled all the way up (so one image takes up the entire iPhoto window), you have to wait a few extra seconds on relaunch for iPhoto to shift from the blurry overview image to the high-resolution image.

Seeking Mass Extension

To show the file extension for a particular file's name, one needs only to choose Get Info from the File menu and deselect the Hide Extension option. Is there a way to do the same thing for a selected group of files all at once?

Greg Geitzenauer

Indeed there is. The trick is that you must put all the files in the same folder. Once they're there, simply 1-click on the files you'd like to alter and press 1-I. When you perform this action, up pops the Multiple Item Info box. Here you'll find the Hide Extension option under the Name & Extension triangle. Just deselect this option, and the file extensions will appear in each selected file's name.

Note that the Hide Extension option will be disabled (in other words, it won't work) if you've included a folder among your selections.

Unreliable Views

Every time I restart my Mac or log in, my folders' view settings have shifted. Despite configuring the Finder to display my Applications folder in List view and my Home directory in Icon view, the Applications folder shows small icons scattered all over and on top of each other, and my Home directory is in List view. How do I make my icons behave?

Steve Crandall

This is one of those problems for which no single solution exists. To start, let's be sure that you're doing views properly. To create a view that sticks, you must open a Finder window, apply the view you prefer, and



TIP OF THE MONTH

You'll Flip over This

In the December 2004 *Mac 911*, you addressed the issue of flipping the image from an iSight camera with mechanics. This is no longer necessary, thanks to iGlasses, an \$8 shareware application from Ecam Network (find.macworld.com/0259).

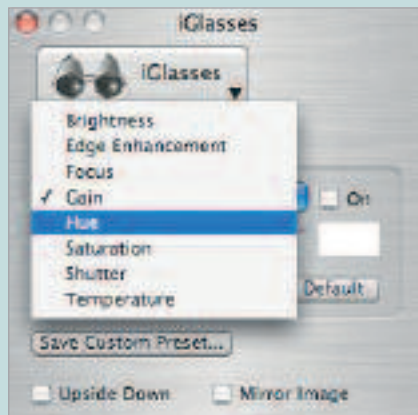
iGlasses can not only flip and mirror an iSight image (thus allowing you to mount

it upside down); it also allows you to enhance the picture that the iSight broadcasts, by brightening the image and fine-tuning color settings. [For a full review of iGlasses, see Mac Gems, February 2005.—Ed.]

Steve Kellener

Picture Prescription

If you're having problems with color balance or low light (or if you simply want to flip your iSight), just outfit your Mac with iGlasses.





UNSOLICITED ADVICE

then *close the window*. The invisible .DS_Store file that contains view information won't update until the window is closed.

Let's say you've done this but the views still won't stick. First try tossing out the `com.apple.finder.plist` file, which is found at *your user folder/Library/Preferences*. The Mac will create a new Finder preferences file, which may solve your problem. If not, it's time to take sterner measures: log in as root and arrange views the way you'd like them to appear when you're logged in to your usual account.

Fire up NetInfo Manager, click on the lock icon at the bottom of the window, enter your administrator password, click on OK, and choose Enable Root User from the Security menu. You'll be prompted to enter a password to gain access to root. Create such a password, quit NetInfo Manager, and log out.

If your login screen is configured to show blank Name and Password fields, enter `root` in the Name field and the root password you created (in NetInfo Manager) in the Password field. If the login screen displays a list of names, press option-return and click on any name. A window with blank Name and Password fields will appear. Arrange windows with the views you like, close them, log out of root, and log in to your normal account. For the sake of security, return to NetInfo Manager and disable the root account (follow the steps for enabling root, but select Disable Root User from the Security menu).

A Word about iChat

Whenever I try to copy a bit of text from Microsoft Word into iChat, an attachment appears in the iChat window instead of the text. What's going on?

Bill Dunn

Word text is formatted in such a way that iChat thinks it's a graphics file instead of text. When you send one of these attachments, recipients see a black bar rather than words. The secret to resolving the issue is to strip out that formatting before you bring the copied text into iChat.

Although you can do this by pasting the text into a text editor, copying it again, and pasting it into iChat, who needs the aggravation? I prefer Carsten Blüm's free Plain Clip (find.macworld.com/0257), an application that strips formatting from text stored in the Clipboard, combined with Jean-Daniel Dupas's free Spark 2.0 (find.macworld.com/0258), which lets you create hot keys for launching applications and documents, executing AppleScripts, and controlling iTunes. I've used Spark to create a key combination that invokes Plain Clip, so when I want to copy text from Word into iChat, I copy the text, press 1-shift-C (the hot key I created to launch Plain Clip), and paste the text into iChat.

Manage Media

Given the mission of *Mac 911*, you'd think my mailbox would spill over with letters demanding to know the meaning of arcane error messages or the reason that a Mac has suddenly caught fire.

Hardly. No, what readers want to know most is how to manage the media they own—specifically, how to use programs bundled with a new Mac on an old Mac, how to back up DVDs, and how to restore a corrupted music library from an iPod. Allow me to offer the shorthand versions of solutions for these problems:

Using Bundled Programs on Another Computer CharlesSoft's \$20 Pacifist (www.charlessoft.com) is designed to extract folders and files from OS X .pkg files. It's the tool to use for installing a single application from an Apple installation disc.

Backing Up a DVD Opus Computer Consultancy's free DVDBackup (find.macworld.com/0260) can back up a DVD to your Mac's hard drive. It will not, however, allow you to create a disc-based copy of the DVD's contents. To create a disc-based backup, get DVD2one (€ 50 [about \$66 at press time]; www.dvd2one.com), a tool that compresses the Video_TS folders created by DVDBackup so they fit on a 4.7GB disc.

Restoring Your Music Library from an iPod The Little App Factory's \$10 iPodRip (find.macworld.com/0261) can transfer to your Mac not only an iPod's music library but also its playlists.

Family Album

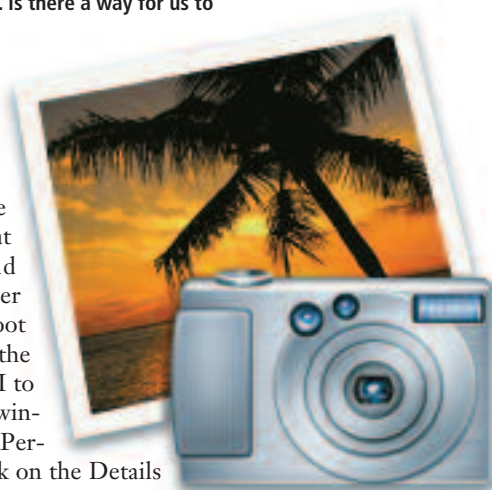
My son and I share an iMac at home. Is there a way for us to use the same iPhoto library?

Kiki Mulliner

With the proper privileges, this can be done with aliases. It works this way:

Choose the most up-to-date iPhoto Library folder (located at *your user folder/Pictures*) and move it to the Shared folder inside the Users folder at the root level of the hard drive. Click on the iPhoto Library folder, press 1-I to call up the iPhoto Library Info window, click on the Ownership & Permissions triangle, and then click on the Details triangle below. Select Read & Write from the Access pop-up menu directly beneath the Group pop-up menu, select Read & Write from the Others pop-up menu, and then close the Info window. Hold down the 1 and option keys and drag the iPhoto Library folder back to the Pictures folder to create an alias.

Switch to your son's user account, change the name of his iPhoto Library to something like iPhoto Library Old (in case you want to use this library again), open the Shared folder within the Users folder, and 1-option-drag that folder's iPhoto Library folder to your son's Pictures folder to create an alias. □



Contributing Editor CHRISTOPHER BREEN is also the editor in chief of Playlistmag.com and the author of *Secrets of the iPod*, fifth edition (Peachpit Press, 2005).

Mac 911

This month's *Mac 911* is missing—but not because I took a monthlong vacation. Instead, I answer questions regarding missing support for scroll wheels, missing iTunes playlists, the missing link between a Bluetooth phone and iSync, missing Metropolitan Opera broadcasts, and missing the mark when creating sonorous slide shows.

Wheels within Wheels

I use a Logitech MX300 mouse, which has a scroll wheel. The scroll wheel doesn't work with all my applications. Do you know why, and whether there is a workaround?

Eric Drachman

The fault lies with your applications, not with the mouse. Not all applications include the code that would allow them to accept input from a mouse's scroll wheel. Adobe's Acrobat Reader 5, for example, doesn't respond to a scroll wheel, while version 6 does.

To work around this problem, download a copy of Alessandro Levi Montalcini's \$20 universal USB driver for mice and game pads, USB Overdrive (www.usboverdrive.com). Although you don't need this utility's primary service—making an incompatible mouse work with a Mac—it will let you assign commands such as scroll up and scroll down to your mouse's scroll wheel (or at least page up and page down if the application refuses to respond to the scroll commands).

Song Saving

When I recently opened an MP3 file in iTunes, all my music and playlists had disappeared. I found my music in the Documents folder and imported it back into iTunes, but all my playlists are still missing. How can I recover them?

Jeremy Hahn

It sounds as though you have a corrupted iTunes 4 Music Library file. To fix it, quit iTunes, open your iTunes folder (stored by default in your user folder's Music folder), and drag any iTunes Music Library files to the Trash. (You may have more than one of these files if you've used older versions of iTunes with this computer.)

Now drag the iTunes Music Library.xml file to the desktop. Launch iTunes and choose Import from the File menu. Navigate to the iTunes Music Library.xml file on the desktop and click on Choose. Importing this file should cause your playlists to appear in iTunes.

If you have an iPod that contains the playlists from your Mac, you can also use a utility such as Crisp-Softies' iPod.iTunes (30 euros [about \$37 at press time]; www.crispsofties.com). In addition to copying music files from an iPod to your Mac, iPod.iTunes will synchronize playlists between the two. If you've lost the playlists on your computer, iPod.iTunes should be able to restore them from the copy stored on your iPod.

Phony Contacts

I have a new Motorola V600 Bluetooth-enabled phone. My PowerBook G4 can see the phone and pair to it using a Bluetooth adapter, but iSync won't recognize it. If Bluetooth can see the phone, isn't there some tweak to get iSync to see it as well?

Ricky P. Clay

Currently, no. But there are a couple of ways to move contacts to phones that don't have iSync support. The first is to use Antonio Ferraioli's \$10 OnSync (find.macworld.com/0119). OnSync allows you to move contacts from OS X's Address Book, Microsoft Entourage, Qualcomm Eudora, and Now Contact (part of Now Up-to-Date & Contact) to the V600 and other phones. (However, OnSync doesn't support calendar events of any kind.)

Your other option is to use Address Book's Send These Cards command. Just pair your phone to your PowerBook; then, in Address Book, select the contacts you want to transfer to the phone, and choose Send These Cards from Address Book's Card menu (see "It's



TIP OF THE MONTH

Word Workaround

I received a password-protected Microsoft Word document that I needed to edit with Track Changes. I couldn't do so until I turned off protection, but I didn't know the password. Here's how to solve this dilemma.

Open the protected file in Word and save it as a Rich Text Format file. Close the file and open it again. Select Tools: Unprotect Document and notice that the password is no longer required and that the Track Changes commands are now available. Save the file once again as a Word document.

Gabriel Dorado



UNSOLICITED ADVICE

Move from Old to New

Not long ago I devoted an entry in the Mac 911 Weblog (find.macworld.com/0120) to moving data from an old Mac to a new one. The response was such that I thought revisiting the topic would be worthwhile.

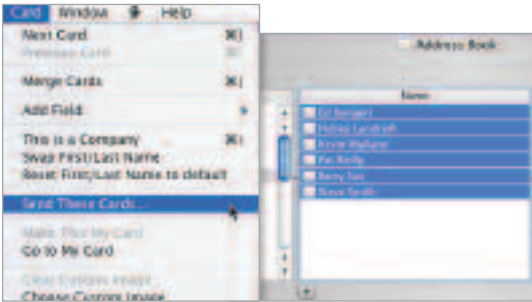
If you're upgrading to a new Power Mac G5, you'll discover that one of the first things the new Mac's Setup Assistant does for you is offer to move data from your old Mac via FireWire. If your old Mac has a FireWire port, this is worth considering. Note, however, that the process won't copy over some preferences, and you'll have less trouble if you install your applications from their original discs or installers.

To duplicate your old Mac's hard drive exactly, use Mike Bombich's \$5 Carbon Copy Cloner (find.macworld.com/0121) to place a copy of the old drive on the new one. For this to work, you'll also need to connect your Macs via a FireWire cable.

If your old Mac doesn't have a FireWire connection, extract the hard drive, place it in a FireWire enclosure, and connect it to your new Mac. You should be able to boot from this drive as well (unless the old Mac's system software is incompatible with the new Mac's).

Finally, you can link your new and old Mac together with an Ethernet cable, create a network between the two computers, and copy data from old to new over the network.

Note that it's a good idea to repair permissions on the old Mac before copying any data to the new one.



It's in the Cards Is your phone iSync-phobic? Address Book provides a way to move your contacts.

in the Cards"). In short order, your phone will ask you to accept the transfer. Do so and store your contacts.

Nicer Webcast

I listen to broadcasts of the New York Metropolitan Opera using a Web browser and would like to play them through my AirPort Express. Is there a way to do this?

Joe Forbes

Yes—with a copy of Rogue Amoeba's \$40 Nicecast (www.rogueamoeba.com). Launch your Web browser and begin playing the broadcast. Launch Nicecast; in the Source pane, select your browser via the Select pop-up menu. Click on Nicecast's Start Broadcast button. To keep the broadcast from playing through both your Mac's speakers and your stereo, move Nicecast's volume slider all the way to the left.

Launch iTunes and select your AirPort Express from the AirPort Express pop-up menu at the bottom of the iTunes window. Select Open Stream from the Advanced menu; in the resulting Open Stream window, enter <http://127.0.0.1:8000> and click on OK. The audio from your browser should now stream to the AirPort Express and through your stereo.

Playlists and Pictures

Can iPhoto play more than one song in a slide presentation?

Douglas W. Matheson

iPhoto will happily play multiple tunes when you create a slide show that plays within iPhoto. Just click on the Slideshow button, click on the Music tab in the resulting Slideshow window, and select a playlist from the Source pop-up menu. If you've left the Repeat Slideshow option under the Settings tab enabled, the slide show plays throughout the length of the playlist you've chosen.

Saving a slide show as a QuickTime movie is another matter. Exported slide shows will contain only one audio track. There's a way around this, but it's more than a bit tiresome. You must combine multiple audio tracks into a single track and then create a slide show whose length matches the duration of your soundtrack.

To do this, launch iMovie, create a new iMovie project, click on iMovie's Audio tab, and drag audio

files from your iTunes library into the timeline. Then choose Share from the File menu, click on the QuickTime tab, and choose Expert Setting from the Compress Movie For pop-up menu. Click on Share. In the Save Exported File As dialog box, choose Sound To AIFF from the Export pop-up menu; then click on Save. Now drag the resulting file into iTunes.

Once in iTunes, make a note of the file's length. Return to iPhoto, select the album you'd like to export as a QuickTime movie slide show, and choose Export from the File menu. Click on the QuickTime tab and make sure the Add Currently Selected Music To Movie option is enabled.

Simple math would tell you that if your soundtrack is, for example, 6 minutes long (360 seconds) and you have 60 slides, you should enter 6 in the Display Image For X Seconds field (which appears in the same QuickTime tab) in order for your slide show and soundtrack to end at the same time. Nuh-uh. You have to account for the fade-in and -out effects at the beginning and end of your slide show and the dissolve effect between each slide. These effects add time. The fade-in effect adds 1 second, the dissolve between each slide adds an additional 1 second per dissolve, and the fade-out effect adds 2 seconds. So, for example, if you have 50 slides and you've configured iPhoto to show each slide for 2 seconds, the resulting movie will be 2 minutes and 32 seconds long (100 seconds for the slides plus 52 seconds for the effects). Break out your calculator and accordingly adjust the length of time each slide displays. □

When not assisting afflicted Mac users, CHRISTOPHER BREEN is the editor in chief of Playlistmag.com and the author of *Secrets of the iPod*, fifth edition (Peachpit Press, 2004).

Mac 911

Philosophers and physicists say that change is the only constant. To celebrate the shifting patterns of life, this month's *Mac 911* is all about change—changing the color of Safari's links, changing Windows video files into QuickTime movies, and making the changes necessary to eliminate Safari's "can't find the server" messages.

Pinker Links

I've converted to Safari from Microsoft Internet Explorer. I like Safari's speed but miss being able to set the color for recently visited links. I'd also prefer to have more control over the information Safari automatically fills in on forms. Are there ways to customize these features in Safari?

L. D. "Jake" Jacobson

To customize Safari's look, use Cascading Style Sheets—text documents that determine how Safari displays Web pages. To make Safari display links in different colors, create a new plain-text document that includes this formula for changing colors:

```
a:link { color: #9933CC !important; }
a:visited { color: #993300 !important; }
a:hover { color: #FF66FF !important; }
a:active { color: #9999FF !important; }
```

The `a:link` entry is the color of an unvisited link; `a:visited` is the color of a link you've clicked on; `a:hover` is the color a link turns when you place your cursor over it; and `a:active` is the color the link turns when you click on it. The `color: #hex-code` entries are the hexadecimal codes for colors displayed on the Web. (For a list of color codes, see the table at find.macworld.com/0217.) Finally, the `!important` entry overrides a style sheet imposed by a Web site.

To finish the job, save the plain-text document with a `.css` extension, open Safari's Preferences menu, click on the Advanced tab, and choose your new CSS document from the Style Sheet pop-up menu.

If this sounds like too much bother, you can use Lord of the Cows' free Safari Enhancer (find.macworld.com/0218) to change your Safari links.

As for Safari's autofill feature, you can tell Safari what and what not to autofill by configuring your address card in Apple's Address Book. If Safari isn't filling in certain fields, choose AutoFill from Safari's Preferences menu, click on the Edit button next to the Using Info From My Address Book Card, and configure your card in the resulting Address Book window to include the information you desire—your fax number, for example.

Windows Media Conversion

Is there a way to convert Windows Media videos to a QuickTime format so I can import them into iMovie?

William E. Johnson

It depends on the kind of Windows Media movie files you want to import. A tool such as Ronin no Sakurakai Softronics' \$15 Forty-Two DVD-VX Plus (find.macworld.com/0219) can convert some Windows movies to a form of AVI file acceptable to QuickTime and iMovie, but it won't work with movies generated by Windows Media 9. Discreet's Cleaner 6 (www.discreet.com) can also convert some Windows Media files to QuickTime, but the product's \$549 price tag is a lot to swallow for this seemingly simple operation.

And as much as I hate to suggest such a thing in a magazine called *Macworld*, if you can get to a Windows PC, try Mystik Media's \$50 Blaze Media Pro (www.blazemp.com). It can convert Windows Media Video (WMV) files to MPEG-1 format, which you can play with QuickTime (as well as export to QuickTime's native format using Apple's \$29 QuickTime Player Pro, and then import into iMovie).

Sleepy Mouse

When my computer falls asleep, my Apple Wireless Mouse disconnects. Do you know how to fix this problem?

Andre Bonk



TIP OF THE MONTH

Quiet Down, iPod!

I've read descriptions of the mysterious noise anomalies in some of the new iPods. The only mystery to me is why Apple claims that it has no clue as to the cause of the problem. The noise is the result of a simple ground loop that occurs when the exposed base of some earphones' 1/8-inch stereo jacks makes contact with the metal chassis surrounding the headphone receptacle on the top of the iPod.

You can easily—and completely—remedy the problem by insulating the base of the earphone jack (that is, wrapping a small amount of Teflon tape around the base of the jack) or by purchasing an inexpensive Radio Shack headphone-volume controller (its 1/8-inch phono jack is fully insulated at the base).

Peter E. Simson



UNSOLICITED ADVICE

Remove Line Breaks Fast

I don't mean to bore you with the tedious aspects of my job, but it irks me to no end when I copy e-mail messages from Microsoft Entourage into Word and each line of those messages appears as a separate paragraph. Were I working with Bare Bones Software's BBEEdit, I could easily pull my text together by choosing Remove Line Breaks from the Text menu. Regrettably, Word doesn't offer such a convenient command.

Therefore, I created a macro to do the job for me. Here's the process:

Select the text from which you want to remove the line breaks, choose Macro: Record New Macro from Word's Tools menu, and click on the Keyboard button. In the resulting Customize Keyboard window, enter a shortcut key combination (I chose 1-shift-option-V), click on the Assign button, and then click on OK to begin the recording process.

Choose Replace from the Edit menu and enter $\wedge p$ in the Find What field. Click on Replace All and then click on Close. A dialog box will appear, asking if you'd like to search the remainder of your text. Click on No and then choose Macro: Stop Recording from the Tools menu. When you next paste a hunk of text that appears as a series of paragraphs, select the text and invoke this macro to strip out the paragraph breaks.

Have patience. No, I'm not being facetious. After a period of inactivity, the mouse goes to sleep to save the battery's charge. After you click on a sleeping mouse, it can take 30 seconds or more to reestablish contact with the Mac. Many people assume that the mouse isn't working properly because Apple's wireless keyboard connects far more quickly. If the mouse refuses to rouse, install the latest Bluetooth software. If that doesn't wake the rodent, give Apple a call. You may have a defective input device.

Avoiding the Browser Two-Step

Lately, Safari has been displaying this message: "Safari can't open the page 'http://www.example.com/' because it can't find the server 'www.example.com'." I know this is a bad error message because when I press return, the site always loads the second time.

Mike Schell

This problem appears to have been introduced by an Apple security update. Although there's no surefire fix, many people have been able to eliminate the glitch by opening the Network preference pane, clicking on the TCP/IP tab, and entering their ISP's DNS server address in the appropriately named DNS Servers field.

Regrettably, not all ISPs like to share their DNS server addresses. If yours won't cough it up, launch Network Utility (found inside the Utilities folder), click on the Lookup tab, enter your ISP's domain name in the Lookup field, choose Name Server from the window's pop-up menu, and click on Lookup. The DNS server address should appear after the SERVER entry. If you use a router, be sure that the DNS information on your Mac and router match.

Other people have found that installing Java Update 1.4.2 Update 2 (find.macworld.com/0220) fixes the problem.

Send Print Preview Packing

When I try to print my Microsoft Entourage v. X e-mail, I have to go through two dialog boxes—Entourage's Print Preview and, once I click on OK, the regular Print dialog box. Is there some way to keep Entourage from displaying the preview?

Jack Stephens

Peer into Entourage's File menu, and you'll see the Print One Copy command (1-option-P). This is the key to avoiding both the program's Print Preview and the Mac OS Print dialog box. The command does exactly what it suggests—prints one copy of the chosen message without further interruption. Entourage 2004 kindly does away with the extra step by placing Print Preview within Mac OS's Print dialog box.

There and Back Again

I bought Mac OS X 10.3 to upgrade from Mac OS X 10.2.8 on my PowerBook. I want to remove unwanted partitions, so it must be a clean installation. But I want to preserve my Mail files, account

settings, and junk-mail filters; archive old Entourage messages; and maintain my Network preference settings. I can store this data on an expansion hard drive attached to my Pismo PowerBook. What's the best way to proceed?

Clark Peddicord

This kind of installation cries out for Archive And Install, but you'll have to find another option because you need to wipe the drive to remove the partitions. Rather than try to back up and restore these files (and likely run into permission problems later), do this:

Download Mike Bombich's \$5 Carbon Copy Cloner (www.bombich.com/software/cccl.html) and clone your current system to the Pismo's expansion drive. Open the Startup Disk preference pane and choose that expansion drive as the startup disk. Once you've booted from the expansion drive, run Disk Utility and format the internal drive (thus wiping out its data). Install Panther on the expansion drive and use the Archive And Install option. Once you've configured things the way you want them, use Carbon Copy Cloner to clone the expansion drive to the PowerBook's freshly scrubbed internal drive. □

Smokin' Links Safari Enhancer offers an easy way to create garish Web links.

